

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS
Torch
CUSTOMER CONTRACT Proprietary

CUSTOMER CONTRACT REQUIREMENTS

The following customer contract requirements apply to this contract to the extent indicated below. If this contract is for the procurement of commercial items under a Government prime contract, as defined in FAR Part 2.101, see Section 2 below.

1. FAR Clauses The following contract clauses are incorporated by reference from the Federal Acquisition Regulation and apply to the extent indicated. In all of the following clauses, "Contractor" and "Offeror" mean Seller.

52.203-6 Restrictions on Subcontractor Sales to the Government (JUN 2020). This clause applies if the contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101 on the date of subcontract award.

52.203-7 Anti-Kickback Procedures (JUN 2020). Buyer may withhold from sums owed Seller the amount of any kickback paid by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier if (a) the Contracting Officer so directs, or (b) the Contracting Officer has offset the amount of such kickback against money owed Buyer under the prime contract. This clause, excluding subparagraph (c)(1), applies if this contract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.502-3(i) on the date of subcontract award.

52.203-8 Cancellation, Rescission, and Recovery of Funds for Illegal or Improper Activity (MAY 2014). This clause applies to this contract if the Seller, its employees, officers, directors or agents participated personally and substantially in any part of the preparation of a proposal for this contract. The Seller shall indemnify Buyer for any and all losses suffered by the Buyer due to violations of the Act (as set forth in this clause) by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier.

52.203-10 Price or Fee Adjustment for Illegal or Improper Activity (MAY 2014). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds (i) \$100,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP or customer contract issued before October 1, 2010 or (ii) \$150,000 if included in Buyer's customer RFP issued on or after October 1, 2010, or if the prime contract was issued prior to October 1, 2010 but was amended after October 1, 2010 to increase the Simplified Acquisition Threshold. If the Government reduces Buyer's price or fee for violations of the Act by Seller or its subcontractors at any tier, Buyer may withhold from sums owed Seller the amount of the reduction.

52.203-12 Limitation on Payments to Influence Certain Federal Transactions (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.808 on the date of subcontract award. Paragraph (g)(2) is modified to read as follows: "(g)(2) Seller will promptly submit any disclosure required (with written notice to Boeing) directly to the PCO for the prime contract. Boeing will identify the cognizant Government PCO at Seller's request. Each subcontractor certification will be retained in the subcontract file of the awarding contractor."

52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004 (a) on the date of subcontract award and has a performance period of more than 120 days.

52.203-16 Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest (JUN 2020). This clause applies if the contract exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101 on the date of contract award, where Seller's employees will perform acquisition functions closely associated with inherently governmental functions, as defined in paragraph (a) of the clause. The term "Contracting Officer" means "Buyer." In paragraph (a), under the definition of "Covered employee", in subparagraph (1) "Contractor" means "Seller" and in subparagraph (2), the term "subcontractor" means "Seller" and "Contractor" means "Buyer" if Seller is a self-employed individual.

52.203-19 Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017).

52.209-6 Protecting the Government's Interests When Subcontracting With Contractors Debarred, Suspended or Proposed for Debarment (JUN 2020). This clause applies if the contract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 9.405-2(b) on the date of subcontract award. Seller agrees it is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government. Seller shall disclose to Buyer, in writing, whether as of the time of award of this contract, Seller or its principals is or is not debarred, suspended, or proposed for debarment by the Federal Government. This clause does not apply if the contract is for commercially available off-the shelf items.

52.211-15 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements (APR 2008). This clause is applicable if a priority rating is noted in this contract.

52.214-27 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications - Sealed Bidding (JUN 2020).

52.214-28 Subcontractor Certified Cost or Pricing Data - Modifications - Sealed Bidding (JUN 2020). This clause applies if the contract exceeds the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data in FAR 15.403-4(a)(1).

52.215-11 Price Reduction for Defective Certified Cost or Pricing Data -- Modifications (JUN 2020). This clause applies if there is modification to the contract involving a pricing adjustment expected to exceed the threshold for submission of certified cost or pricing data in FAR 15.403-4(a)(1) on the date of execution of the modification, except the clause does not apply to any modification if an exception under FAR 15.403-1(b) applies. "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer." In subparagraph (d)(2)(i)(A), delete "to the Contracting Officer." In subparagraph (d)(2)(ii)(B), "Government" means "Government" or "Buyer." In Paragraph (e), "United States" shall mean "United States or Buyer."

52.215-15 Pension Adjustments and Asset Reversions (OCT 2010). This clause applies to this contract if it meets the requirements of FAR 15.408(g).

52.215-18 Reversion or Adjustment of Plans for Post-Retirement Benefits (PRB) Other Than Pensions (JUL 2005). This clause applies to this contract if it meets the requirements of FAR 15.408(j).

52.215-19 Notification of Ownership Changes (OCT 1997). This clause applies to this contract if it meets the requirements of FAR 15.408(k).

52.215-21 Requirement for Certified Cost or Pricing Data or Information Other Than Certified Cost and Pricing Data – Modifications (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract exceeds the threshold set forth in FAR 15.403-4 (a)(1) on the date of the agreement on price or the date of the award, whichever is later. The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer. Insert the following in lieu of paragraph (a)(2): "Buyer's audit rights to determine price reasonableness shall also apply to verify any request for an exception under this clause. For items priced using catalog or market prices, or law or regulation, access does not extend to cost or profit information or other data relevant solely to the Contractor's determination of the prices to be offered in the catalog or marketplace."

52.215-23 Limitations on Pass-Through Charges. (JUN 2020). This clause applies if the contract is a cost-reimbursement contract that exceeds the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in FAR 2.101 on the date of contract award. If the contract is with DoD, then this clause applies to all cost-reimbursement contracts and fixed-price contracts, except those identified in 15.408(n)(2)(i)(B)(2), that exceed the threshold for obtaining cost or pricing data in FAR 15.403-4 on the date of contract award. In paragraph (c), "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

52.222-1 Notice to the Government of Labor Disputes (FEB 1997). The terms "Contracting Officer" shall mean Buyer.

52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016).

52.222-26 Equal Opportunity Alternate I (FEB 1999).

52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans. (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract is valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract is in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) on the date of contract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

52.222-37 Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract is valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act. (DEC 2010).

52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (JAN 2019).

The term "contractor" shall mean "Seller", except in the paragraph (a) definition of Agent, and except when the term "prime contractor" appears, which shall remain unchanged. The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer, Buyer's Authorized Procurement representative" in paragraph (d)(1). Paragraph (d)(2) shall read as follows: "If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Seller shall inform the Buyer's Authorized Procurement Representative for each affected contract." The term "the Government" shall mean "the Government and Buyer" in

paragraph (e). The term “termination” shall mean “Cancellation” and “Cancellation for Default”, respectively, in paragraph (e)(6). The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer and Buyer” in paragraph (f), except in paragraph (f)(2), where it shall mean “Contracting Officer or Buyer”. Paragraph (h)(2)(ii) shall read as follows: “To the nature and scope of the activities involved in the performance of a Government subcontract, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.” The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer or Buyer” in paragraph (h)(4)(ii). The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Buyer” in paragraph (h)(5).

52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons Alternate I (MAR 2015). The term “Contractor” shall mean “Seller”, except the term “prime contractor” shall remain unchanged. The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer and the Buyer's Authorized Procurement representative in paragraph (d)(1). Paragraph (d)(2) shall read as follows: “If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Seller shall inform the Buyer's Authorized Procurement Representative for each affected contract.” The term “the Government” shall mean “the Government and Buyer” in paragraph (e). The term “termination” shall mean “cancellation” and “Cancellation for Default”, respectively, in paragraph (e)(6). Insert the following at the end of paragraph (e): “If the Government exercises one of the remedies identified in the paragraph (e) against Buyer as a result, in whole or in part, of the Seller’s violation of its obligations under this clause, Buyer may impose that remedy against the Seller proportionate to the extent to which Seller’s violation caused the Government’s decision to impose a remedy on Buyer.” The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer and Buyer” in paragraph (f), except in paragraph (f)(2), where it shall mean “Contracting Officer or Buyer”. Paragraph (h)(2)(ii) shall read as follows: “To the nature and scope of the activities involved in the performance of a Government subcontract, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.” The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer or Buyer” in paragraph (h)(4)(ii). The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Buyer” in paragraph (h)(5).

52.222-54 Employment Eligibility Verification (OCT 2015). This clause applies to all subcontracts that (1) are for (i) commercial or noncommercial services (except for commercial services that are part of the purchase of a COTS item, or an item that would be a COTS item, but for minor modifications performed by the COTS provider and are normally provided for that COTS item), or (ii) construction; (2) has a value of more than \$3,500; and (3) includes work performed in the United States.

52.223-3 Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data Basic (JAN 1997), Alternate I (JUL 1995). This clause applies only if Seller delivers hazardous material under this contract.

52.223-11 Ozone-Depleting Substances and High Global Warming Potential Hydrofluorocarbons (JUN 2016). Seller shall submit the information required by paragraph (c) (1) annually to Buyer by October 15th during each year of contract performance, and at the end of contract performance.

52.223-18 Encouraging Contractor Policies To Ban Text Messaging While Driving (JUN 2020).

This clause applies if the contract exceeds the micro-purchase threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation 2.101 on the date of subcontract award.

52.224-2 Privacy Act (APR 1984). This clause applies only if Seller is required to design, develop, or operate a system of records contemplated by this clause.

52.224-3 Privacy Training (JAN 2017). The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer".

52.225-13 Restriction on Certain Foreign Purchases (JUN 2008).

52.227-1 Authorization and Consent (JUN 2020). This clause applies if the contract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101 on the date of subcontract award.

52.227-1 Authorization and Consent Alternate I (APR 1984).

52.227-2 Notice and Assistance Regarding Patent and Copyright Infringement (JUN 2020). This clause applies if the contract is expected to exceed the simplified acquisition threshold, as defined in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 2.101 on the date of subcontract award. A copy of each notice sent to the Government shall be sent to Buyer.

52.227-10 Filing of Patent Applications - Classified Subject Matter (DEC 2007).

52.227-11 Patent Rights -- Ownership by the Contractor (MAY 2014). This clause applies only if this contract is for experimental, developmental, or research work and Seller is a small business firm or nonprofit organization. In this clause, "Contractor" means Contractor, references to the Government are not changed and the subcontractor has all rights and obligations of the Contractor in the clause.

52.227-19 Commercial Computer Software License (DEC 2007).

52.228-4 Workers' Compensation and War Hazard Insurance Overseas (APR 1984).

52.229-8 Taxes-Foreign Cost Reimbursement Contracts (MAR 1990).

52.230-6 Administration of Cost Accounting Standards (JUN 2010). Add "Buyer and the" before "CFAO" in paragraph (m). This clause applies if clause H001, H002, H004 or H007 is included in this contract.

52.232-39 Unenforceability of Unauthorized Obligations (JUN 2013).

52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors. (DEC 2013). This clause applies to contracts with small business concerns. The term "Contractor" retains its original meaning.

52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (AUG 2020). The clauses in paragraph (c) (1) apply when Seller is providing commercial items under the Contract.

52.245-1 Government Property (JAN 2017). This clause applies if Government property is acquired or furnished for contract performance. "Government" shall mean Government throughout except the first time it appears in paragraph (g)(1) when "Government" shall mean the Government or the Buyer.

52.245-1 Government Property (Apr 2012) Alternate II (APR 2012). This clause applies if Government property is acquired or furnished for contract performance. "Government" shall mean Government throughout except the first time it appears in paragraph (g)(1) when "Government" shall mean the Government or the Buyer.

52.247-64 Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006). This clause does not apply if this contract is for the acquisition of commercial items unless (i) this contract is a contract or agreement for ocean transportation services; or a construction contract; or (ii) the supplies being transported are (a) items the Seller is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Seller does not add value to the items when it subcontracts items for f.o.b. destination shipment); or (b) shipped in direct support of U.S. military (1) contingency operations; (2) exercises; or (3) forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization humanitarian or peacekeeping operations.

52.247-64 Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels Alternate I (APR 2003). In paragraph (C)(2) "20" and "30" are changed to 10 and 20 respectively.

52.251-1 Government Supply Sources (APR 2012). This clause applies only if Seller is notified by Buyer in writing that Seller is authorized to purchase from Government supply sources in the performance of this contract.

52.253-1 Computer Generated Forms (JAN 1991).

2. Commercial Items If goods or services being procured under this contract are commercial items and Clause H203 is set forth in the purchase order, the foregoing Government clauses in Sections 1 and 3 are deleted and the following FAR/DFARS clauses are inserted in lieu thereof:

52.203-13 Contractor Code of Business Ethics and Conduct (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract exceeds the threshold specified in FAR 3.1004 (a) on the date of subcontract award and has a performance period of more than 120 days.

52.203-15 Whistleblower Protections Under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (JUN 2010). This clause applies if this contract is funded in whole or in part with Recovery Act funds.

52.203-19 Prohibition on Requiring Certain Internal Confidentiality Agreements or Statements (JAN 2017).

52.204-21 Basic Safeguarding of Covered Information Systems (JUN 2016).

52.204-23 Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (JUL 2018). In paragraph (c)(1), the term "Government" means "Government or Buyer" and the term "Contracting Officer" means

"Buyer." All reporting required by paragraph (c) shall be reported through Buyer. Seller shall report the information in paragraph (c)(2) to Buyer.

52.204-25 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (AUG 2020). Paragraph (b) is deleted and replaced with the following:

"Seller is prohibited from providing Buyer with covered telecommunications equipment or services, or with any equipment, systems, or services that use covered equipment or services regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a U.S. Government contract." Paragraph (c) is deleted in its entirety. Paragraph (d)(1) is deleted and replaced with the following: "In the event Seller identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services provided to Buyer during contract performance, or Seller is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, Seller shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause via email to Buyer's Authorized Procurement Representative, with the required information in the body of the email."

52.219-8 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (OCT 2018).

52.222-21 Prohibition of Segregated Facilities (APR 2015).

52.222-26 Equal Opportunity (SEP 2016).

52.222-35 Equal Opportunity for Veterans. (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract is valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

52.222-36 Equal Opportunity for Workers with Disabilities (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract is in excess of the threshold specified in Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) 22.1408(a) on the date of contract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary.

52.222-37 Employment Reports on Veterans (JUN 2020). This clause applies if this contract is valued at or above the threshold specified in FAR 22.1303(a) on the date of subcontract award, unless exempted by rules, regulations, or orders of the Secretary of Labor.

52.222-40 Notification of Employee Rights Under the National Labor Relations Act. (DEC 2010).

52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons (JAN 2019). The term "contractor" shall mean "Seller", except in the paragraph (a) definition of Agent, and except when the term "prime contractor" appears, which shall remain unchanged. The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer, Buyer's Authorized Procurement representative" in paragraph (d)(1). Paragraph (d)(2) shall read as follows: "If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Seller shall inform the Buyer's Authorized Procurement Representative for each affected contract." The term "the Government" shall mean "the Government and Buyer" in paragraph (e). The term "termination" shall mean "Cancellation" and "Cancellation for Default", respectively, in paragraph (e)(6). The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer and Buyer" in paragraph (f), except in paragraph (f)(2), where it shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer". Paragraph (h)(2)(ii) shall read as follows: "To the nature and scope of the activities involved in the performance of a

Government subcontract, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.” The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer or Buyer” in paragraph (h)(4)(ii). The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Buyer” in paragraph (h)(5).

52.222-50 Combating Trafficking in Persons Alternate I (MAR 2015). The term “Contractor” shall mean “Seller”, except the term “prime contractor” shall remain unchanged. The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer and the Buyer's Authorized Procurement representative in paragraph (d)(1). Paragraph (d)(2) shall read as follows: “If the allegation may be associated with more than one contract, the Seller shall inform the Buyer's Authorized Procurement Representative for each affected contract.” The term “the Government” shall mean “the Government and Buyer” in paragraph (e). The term “termination” shall mean “cancellation” and “Cancellation for Default”, respectively, in paragraph (e)(6). Insert the following at the end of paragraph (e): “If the Government exercises one of the remedies identified in the paragraph (e) against Buyer as a result, in whole or in part, of the Seller’s violation of its obligations under this clause, Buyer may impose that remedy against the Seller proportionate to the extent to which Seller’s violation caused the Government’s decision to impose a remedy on Buyer.” The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer and Buyer” in paragraph (f), except in paragraph (f)(2), where it shall mean “Contracting Officer or Buyer”. Paragraph (h)(2)(ii) shall read as follows: “To the nature and scope of the activities involved in the performance of a Government subcontract, including the number of non-United States citizens expected to be employed and the risk that the contract or subcontract will involve services or supplies susceptible to trafficking in persons.” The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Contracting Officer or Buyer” in paragraph (h)(4)(ii). The term “Contracting Officer” shall mean “Buyer” in paragraph (h)(5).

52.222-55 Minimum Wages Under Executive Order 13658 (DEC 2015). This clause applies if this contract is subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and is to be performed in whole or in part in the United States. "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Buyer" except for paragraphs (e)(2), (4) and (g). If the Government exercises a withhold identified in the paragraph (g) against Buyer as a result of the Seller’s violation of its obligations under this clause, Buyer may impose that withhold against the Seller.

52.222-62 Paid Sick Leave Under Executive Order 13706 (JAN 2017). This clause applies if the Contract is subject to the Service Contract Labor Standards statute or the Wage Rate Requirements (Construction) statute, and are to be performed in whole or in part in the United States.

52.224-3 Privacy Training (JAN 2017). The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer".

52.224-3 Privacy Training Alternate I (JAN 2017). The term "Contracting Officer" shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer".

52.225-26 Contractors Performing Private Security Functions Outside the United States (OCT 2016). This clause applies if the Contract will be performed outside the United States in areas of (1) combat operations, as designated by the Secretary of Defense; or (2) other significant military operations, upon agreement of the Secretaries of Defense and State that the clause applies in that

area. In paragraph (d)(1), Contracting Officer shall mean "Contracting Officer or Buyer" and in paragraph (d) (3), Contracting Officer shall mean Buyer.

52.232-40 Providing Accelerated Payments to Small Business Subcontractors. (DEC 2013). This clause applies to contracts with small business concerns. The term "Contractor" retains its original meaning.

52.244-6 Subcontracts for Commercial Items (AUG 2020). The clauses in paragraph (c) (1) apply when Seller is providing commercial items under the Contract.

52.247-64 Preference for Privately Owned U.S.-Flag Commercial Vessels (FEB 2006). This clause does not apply if this contract is for the acquisition of commercial items unless (i) this contract is a contract or agreement for ocean transportation services; or a construction contract; or (ii) the supplies being transported are (a) items the Seller is reselling or distributing to the Government without adding value (generally, the Seller does not add value to the items when it subcontracts items for f.o.b. destination shipment); or (b) shipped in direct support of U.S. military (1) contingency operations; (2) exercises; or (3) forces deployed in connection with United Nations or North Atlantic Treaty Organization humanitarian or peacekeeping operations.

3. Customer Imposed (CI) Clauses. The following Customer Imposed contract clauses are incorporated in full text and apply to the extent indicated. In all of the following clauses, "Contractor" and "Offeror" mean Seller, "United States Government" and "U.S. Government" and "U.S. Government Customer" and "USG" and "Government" and "Contracting Officer" mean Buyer or its United States Government Customer, as appropriate.

NOTE: All information that Seller is required to submit to the USG under these Customer Imposed (CI) clauses shall be coordinated through the Buyer's Authorized Procurement representative.

CI 203-2 Prohibition on Persons Convicted of Fraud or Other Defense-Contract-Related Felonies (SEPT 2013). This clause applies only if this contract exceeds \$100,000 and is not for the purchase of commercial items or commercial components. For the purposes of subparagraphs (b)(2) and (b)(3), "Government" shall mean Government or Buyer. In paragraph (c), "through the Buyer" is inserted after "Contracting Officer." Paragraph (d) is deleted.

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

(1) "Arising out of a contract with the DoD" means any act in connection with—

(i) Attempting to obtain;

(ii) Obtaining; or

(iii) Performing a contract or first-tier subcontract of any agency, department, or component of the Department of Defense (DoD).

(2) "Conviction of fraud or any other felony" means any conviction for fraud or a felony in violation of state or Federal criminal statutes, whether entered on a verdict or plea, including a plea of *nolo contendere*, for which sentence has been imposed.

(3) "Date of conviction" means the date judgment was entered against the individual.

(b) Any individual who is convicted after September 29, 1988, of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD is prohibited from serving—

(1) In a management or supervisory capacity on this contract;

(2) On the board of directors of the Contractor;

(3) As a consultant, agent, or representative for the Contractor; or

(4) In any other capacity with the authority to influence, advise, or control the decisions of the Contractor with regard to this contract.

(c) Unless waived, the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause applies for not less than 5 years from the date of conviction.

(d) 10 U.S.C. 2408 provides that the Contractor shall be subject to a criminal penalty of not more than \$500,000 if convicted of knowingly—

(1) Employing a person under a prohibition specified in paragraph (b) of this clause; or

(2) Allowing such a person to serve on the board of directors of the contractor or first-tier subcontractor.

(e) In addition to the criminal penalties contained in 10 U.S.C. 2408, the Government may consider other available remedies, such as—

(1) Suspension or debarment;

(2) Cancellation of the contract at no cost to the Government; or

(3) Termination of the contract for default.

(f) The contractor may submit written requests for waiver of the prohibition in paragraph (b) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. Requests shall clearly identify—

(1) The person involved;

(2) The nature of the conviction and resultant sentence or punishment imposed;

(3) The reasons for the requested waiver; (4) An explanation of why a waiver is in the interest of national security.

(g) The contractor agrees to include the substance of this clause, appropriately modified to reflect the identity and relationship of the parties, in all first-tier subcontracts exceeding the simplified acquisition threshold in Part 2 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation, except those for commercial items or components.

(h) Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2408(c), defense contractors and subcontractors may obtain information as to whether a particular person has been convicted of fraud or any other felony arising out of a contract with the DoD by contacting the Office of Justice Programs, The Denial of Benefits Office, U.S. Department of Justice, telephone 301-937-1542; www.ojp.usdoj.gov/BJA/grant/DPFC.html.

CI 203-3 Personal Conduct (OCT 2014)

This clause applies if Seller or its subcontractors will be working at a Government work site.

(a) The Contractor, its employees, and its subcontractors shall comply with the conduct requirements in effect at the Government's work site. The Contracting Officer reserves the right to exclude or remove from the work site any employee of the contractor or of a subcontractor whom the Government deems careless, uncooperative, or whose continued employment on the work site is deemed by the Government to be contrary to the public interest.

(b) The Contractor shall inform its employees that the Government has a zero tolerance policy for harassing behavior. Any Contractor or subcontractor employee determined by the Government to have engaged in harassing behavior shall be immediately escorted from the premises and denied further access to the worksite. The Contractor shall emphasize this requirement to its employees.

(c) The Contractor shall also inform its employees with access to Government information systems that they shall use those systems only for official U.S. Government authorized purposes and shall access only that information for which they have a valid need-to-know. Unauthorized collection, transmission, or use of Government procurement and financial information constitutes a misuse of government-controlled information and in most circumstances a violation of non-disclosure agreements that can result in severe consequences for all parties involved, including criminal punishment, civil liability, and revocation of access.

(d) Exclusion from the worksite under the circumstances described in this clause shall not relieve the Contractor from full performance of the contract, nor will it provide the basis for an excusable delay or any claims against the Government.

CI 203-4 Preventing Personal Conflicts of Interest (JAN 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

(1) *Source Selection Activities* are defined as:

- Developing acquisition strategies, acquisition plans, government cost estimates, and source selection plans;
- Developing justifications and approvals;
- Developing statements of work;
- Developing instructions to offerors and evaluation factors for award (Sections L and M);
- Evaluating submitted proposal/quote information; determining competitive range; and ranking bids, proposals, or competitors;
- Selecting sources for contract award; and
- Preparing contracts.

(2) The *de minimis* amount is \$0 for contractor employees participating in source selection activities, except for diversified defined benefit plans and diversified mutual fund investments as defined in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this clause. This means that a contractor employee who is supporting a United States Government contract (“USG”) source selection can have no financial interest in a specific company if that specific company is competing in the USG source selection. The USG does not define a *de minimis* amount for the acquisition functions covered under FAR 3.1101. Contractors may follow the Office of Government Ethics guidelines when establishing the *de minimis* interests of their PCI program.

(b) Requirements. The contractor shall —

(1) Prohibit contractor employees with financial interest, personal activity, or relationship in or with a specific company from participating in source selection activities or gaining access to source selection information (to include sole source and competitive acquisitions) involving or affecting the specific company. The following financial interests of contractor employees who participate in source selection activities or who obtain access to source selection information do not constitute a disqualifying PCI or present disqualifying appearance issues:

(i) Diversified Defined Benefit Plans, provided that:

- The investments in the plan are administered by an independent trustee and the contractor employee does not participate in the selection of the plan’s investments; and
- The plan is not a profit-sharing or stock bonus plan.

(ii) 401(k) Plans, provided all of the underlying assets are diversified mutual funds;

(iii) Individual Retirement Accounts, provided all of the underlying assets are diversified mutual funds; and

(iv) Diversified Mutual Fund Investments and Diversified Unit Investment Trusts which do not have a stated policy of concentrating investments in any industry, business, single country other than the United States, or bonds of a single state within the United States.

(2) Obtain and maintain from each contractor employee assigned to participate in source selection activities or gain access to source selection information, a disclosure of interests which might be affected by the tasks to which the employee has been assigned. Contractor employees who support these source selection activities must be PCI-free and sign a Non- Disclosure Agreement (NDA) for each source selection they support.

(3) Submit to the Contracting Officer an annual statement of compliance with the requirements of

this clause and FAR Clause 52.203-16, signed by a senior corporate official authorized to bind the company. Subcontractors subject to the requirements of this clause and FAR Clause 52.203-16 shall also submit an annual statement of compliance.

(4) Notify the Contracting Officer in writing of any personal conflict of interest violation as soon as it is identified. Subcontractors shall notify the prime contractor when a violation occurs, but may submit written notification directly to the Contracting Officer. All written notifications shall include:

- Prime contract number or program name;
- Company name;
- Employee name;
- Task description or Statement of Work reference;
- Personal conflict of interest violation description; and
- Description of corrective action(s) taken or proposed.

(5) Notify the Contracting Officer within seven calendar days if a PCI is discovered which cannot be successfully prevented or resolved, and the contractor intends to submit a mitigation plan or waiver request. Submit, in writing, a mitigation plan or waiver request to the Contracting Officer within 45 days of notification. Subcontractors shall notify the prime contractor when submitting a mitigation plan or waiver request, but may submit requests directly to the Contracting Officer.

(i) All mitigation plans shall include:

- Prime contract number or program name;
- Company name;
- Employee name;
- Task description or Statement of Work reference;
- Personal conflict of interest description;
- Reason(s) why the contractor employee must be assigned to the contract and the specific task(s); and
- Steps taken or proposed to mitigate the personal conflict of interest.

(ii) All waiver requests shall include:

- Prime contract number or program name;
- Company name;
- Employee name;
- Task description or Statement of Work reference;
- Personal conflict of interest description;
- Reason(s) why the contractor employee must be assigned to the contract and the specific task(s);
- Actions taken to identify other qualified contractor employees; and
- Reason(s) why the contractor cannot mitigate the personal conflict of interest.

(b) Violations must be resolved before the contractor employee can begin performing the affected task(s).

(c) Mitigation plans and waiver requests must be approved before the contractor employee can begin performing the affected task(s).

(d) Subcontractor flowdown. The contractor shall include this clause in subcontracts that require FAR Clause 52.203-16.

CI 204-1 Security Requirements (JAN 2020)

(a) This clause shall apply to any aspect of this contract involving access to national security information, up to and including sensitive compartmented information (SCI).

(b) The contractor shall maintain a comprehensive security program in accordance with the requirements of:

To be provided as required

- (c) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the security classification or security requirements of this contract are changed by the Government, and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in security costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract may be subject to an equitable adjustment under the Changes clause of this contract.
- (d) The contractor shall submit a Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) document to the cognizant Government Program Security Officer (PSO) within 30 days of contract award unless otherwise specified in the contract. The SOP must be prepared in accordance with the requirements specified in the DD Form 254 and the List of Applicable IT-IA-IM Documents as required in the Buyer's prime contract.
- (e) Classification levels of the association, work, hardware, and reports under this contract and associated security requirements are set forth in the attached DD Form 254. The contractor shall maintain all modified and/or fabricated hardware at the proper classification level(s) and physical security environment(s).
- (f) The contractor agrees to permit the necessary polygraph interview of contractor and subcontractor personnel as required.
- (g) The Government shall be afforded full, free, and uninhibited access to all facilities, installations, technical capabilities, operations, documentation, records, and data bases for the purpose of assessing the efficacy and efficiency of the contractor's safeguards against threats and hazards to the availability, integrity, and confidentiality of Government information.
- (h) The prime contractor is responsible for providing security oversight and ensuring an effective security program for all subcontractor relationships that are formed as the result of this contract. The prime contractor shall include provisions in all subcontracts that substantially conform to the requirements of this clause.
- (i) If any provision of the contract conflicts with the security instructions issued by the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer who will resolve the conflicts. When security regulations are in conflict, the contractor shall follow the most restrictive guidance and immediately refer the matter to the Contracting Officer for resolution.
- (j) The contractor shall not disseminate in any manner technology or other program information prior to PSO evaluation and determination of appropriate security classification and control. Dissemination of classified program information to other Government agencies or to contractor personnel other than those specifically assigned to this contract is prohibited unless approved in writing by the PSO and the Contracting Officer.
- (k) The contractor shall report security and compliance status as directed by the Government.
- (l) If a change in security requirements, as provided in paragraph (c), results in a change in the security classification of this contract or any of its elements from an unclassified status or a lower classification to a higher classification, or in more restrictive area controls than previously required, the contractor shall exert every reasonable effort compatible with the contractor's established policies to continue the performance of work under the contract in compliance with the change in security classification or requirements. If, despite reasonable efforts, the contractor determines that the continuation of work under this contract is not practicable because of the change in security classification or requirements, the contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer in writing. Until the Contracting Officer resolves the problem, the contractor shall continue safeguarding all classified material as required by this contract. After receiving the written notification, the Contracting Officer shall analyze the circumstances surrounding the proposed change in security classification or requirements, and shall endeavor to work out a mutually satisfactory method whereby the contractor can continue performance of the work under this contract. If, 15 days after receipt by the Contracting

Officer of the notification of the contractor's stated inability to proceed, (1) the application to this contract of the change in security classification or requirements has not been withdrawn, or (2) a mutually satisfactory method for continuing performance of work under this contract has not been agreed upon, the contractor may request the Contracting Officer to terminate the contract in whole or in part. The Contracting Officer shall terminate the contract in whole or in part, as may be appropriate, and the termination shall be deemed a termination under the terms of the *Termination for the Convenience of the Government* clause.

(m) Security requirements are a material condition of this contract. Failure of the contractor to maintain and administer a security program compliant with the security requirements of this contract constitutes grounds for termination for default.

CI 204-8 Notice of Litigation (AUG 2010)

(a) With respect to litigation to which the contractor is a party relating to this contract:

(1) The contractor shall, within five business days, notify the Contracting Officer of any litigation filed by a third party (including individuals, organizations, and federal, state, or local governmental entities) or subpoena involving or in any way relating to this contract and/or related subcontracts. Said notice shall include a copy of all documents filed with the court in connection with the litigation or subpoena to the extent such documents are not covered by a court-ordered seal or protective order.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall have the right to examine any pertinent documents filed with the court during the conduct of the litigation, and any documents and records provided to the third party in response to the subpoena.

(b) The contractor agrees to insert this clause in any subcontract under this contract.

CI 204-9 Release of Contract Information (JAN 2010)

(a) The contractor shall not use or allow to be used any aspect of this contract for publicity, advertisement, or any other public relations purpose. Public announcement of the award or modification of this contract is expressly prohibited. This obligation will not expire upon completion or termination of this contract, but shall continue until rescinded by the U.S. Government.

(b) The contractor must obtain the written approval of the Contracting Officer before releasing any information related to this contract. This requirement extends to papers, articles, and presentations based on or referencing the work performed under this contract.

(c) The contractor may provide past performance information regarding this contract to the U. S. Government, the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the Central Intelligence Agency, the National Geo-Spatial Intelligence Agency, and the National Security Agency to support source selections at those agencies without Contracting Officer approval. The contractor is responsible for the proper classification and handling of such information, and shall provide a copy of the information provided to the U. S. Government Contracting Officer. No past performance information or other information regarding any U. S. Government contract shall be provided to any other Government, commercial, or private organization or individual without the express written approval of the Contracting Officer.

(d) The contractor agrees to insert this clause in any subcontract under this contract.

CI 204-11 Information Technology-Information Assurance-Information Management Requirements (MAR 2020)

(a) Definitions. The terms used in this clause are defined in Committee for National Security Systems (CNSS) Instruction 4009, *National Information Assurance (IA) Glossary*.

(b) This clause shall apply to any aspect of this contract involving access to or processing of national security information, up to and including sensitive compartmented information (SCI).

(c) The contractor shall comply with the requirements of:

(1) *Information Technology-Information Assurance-Information Management Contract Requirements Document (IT-IA-IM CRD)*;

(2) For contracts involving IT system development and production, and/or requiring access to classified

ICD 503, *Intelligence Community Information Technology Systems Security Risk Management, Certification and Accreditation*, or other United States Government (USG or Government) implementing guidance; and CNSS Instruction 1253, *Security Categorization and Control Selection for National Security Systems*;

(3) Other IT-IA-IM policies, standards, and special access program classification and program security guides specified in the List of Applicable Information Technology-Information Assurance-Information Management (IT-IA-IM) Documents and may be incorporated elsewhere in this contract; and

(4) The latest revision to each document listed above, notice of which has been furnished to the contractor by the Government.

(d) If, subsequent to the date of this contract, the IT-IA-IM requirements of this contract are changed by the Government, and if the changes cause an increase or decrease in costs or otherwise affect any other term or condition of this contract, the contract may be subject to an equitable adjustment under the Changes clause of this contract.

(e) The prime contractor is responsible for providing IT-IA-IM oversight for all subcontractor relationships that are formed as the result of this contract. The contractor shall include provisions in all subcontracts that substantially conform to the requirements of this clause.

(f) If any provision of the contract conflicts with instructions issued by the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer who will resolve the conflict. When IT-IA-IM regulations are in conflict, the contractor shall follow the most restrictive guidance and immediately refer the matter to the Contracting Officer for resolution.

(g) The contractor shall report security and compliance status and reconfigure national security systems as directed by the Government.

(h) The IT-IA-IM requirements specified in this clause are a material condition of this contract. Failure of the contractor to maintain and administer an information security program compliant with the IT-IA-IM requirements of this contract constitutes grounds for termination for default.

CI 204-12 INDUSTRY PARTNER ACCESS (OCT 2020)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

“Industry Partner” is any company, Federally Funded Research and Development Center, University Affiliated Research Center, or other entity that has a contractual relationship with the Customer. The terms “Subscriber” and “Contractor” and “Subcontractor,” when used in the context of the IPA program and this clause, also mean “Industry Partner.”

(b) For additional information, contact Buyer Contracts or Supply Chain.

(c) The contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts.

CI 204-15 Prohibition on Contracting for Hardware, Software, and Services Developed or Provided by Kaspersky Lab and Other Covered Entities (AUG 2018)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause –

Covered article means any hardware, software, or service that –

- (1) Is developed or provided by a covered entity;
- (2) Includes any hardware, software, or service developed or provided in whole or in part by a covered entity; or
- (3) Contains components using any hardware or software developed in whole or in part by a covered entity.

Covered entity means –

- (1) Kaspersky Lab;
- (2) Any successor entity to Kaspersky Lab;
- (3) Any entity that controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with Kaspersky Lab; or
- (4) Any entity of which Kaspersky Lab has a majority ownership.

(b) *Prohibition.* Section 1634 of Division A of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Pub. L. 115-91) prohibits Government use of any covered article. The Contractor is prohibited from –

- (1) Providing any covered article (including subcontractors at any tier) that the Government will use; and
- (2) Using any covered article, in the development of data or deliverables first produced in the performance of the contract or order.

(c) *Reporting Requirement.*

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies a covered article provided, or to be provided, to the Government during contract performance, or if the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or any other source, the Contractor shall report, in writing, to the Contracting Officer. For indefinite delivery contracts or simplified acquisitions, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for both the indefinite delivery contract and for any affected orders.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause:
(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification; The contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; brand; model number (Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within ten business days of submitting the report pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause: Any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of a covered article, any reasons that led to the use or submission of the covered article, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use of submission of covered articles.

(d) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (d), in all subcontracts, including subcontracts for acquisition of commercial items.

CI 204-17 Prohibition on Contracting for Certain Telecommunications and Video Surveillance Services or Equipment (AUG 2020)

(a) *Definitions.* As used in this clause—

Backhaul means intermediate links between the core network, or backbone network, and the small subnetworks at the edge of the network (e.g., connecting cell phones/towers to the core telephone network). Backhaul can be wireless (e.g., microwave) or wired (e.g., fiber optic, coaxial cable, Ethernet).

Covered foreign country means The People's Republic of China.

Covered telecommunications equipment or services means—

- (1) Telecommunications equipment produced by Huawei Technologies Company or ZTE Corporation (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (2) For the purpose of public safety, security of Government facilities, physical security surveillance of critical infrastructure, and other national security purposes, video surveillance and telecommunications equipment produced by Hytera Communications Corporation, Hangzhou Hikvision Digital Technology Company, or Dahua Technology Company (or any subsidiary or affiliate of such entities);
- (3) Telecommunications or video surveillance services provided by such entities or using such equipment; or
- (4) Telecommunications or video surveillance equipment or services produced or provided by an entity that the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Director of National Intelligence or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, reasonably believes to be an entity owned or controlled by, or otherwise connected to, the government of a covered foreign country.

Critical technology means—

- (1) Defense articles or defense services included on the United States Munitions List set forth in the International Traffic in Arms Regulations under subchapter M of chapter I of title 22, Code of Federal Regulations;
- (2) Items included on the Commerce Control List set forth in Supplement No. 1 to part 774 of the Export Administration Regulations under subchapter C of chapter VII of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations, and controlled-
 - (i) Pursuant to multilateral regimes, including for reasons relating to national security, chemical and biological weapons proliferation, nuclear nonproliferation, or missile technology; or
 - (ii) For reasons relating to regional stability or surreptitious listening;
- (3) Specially designed and prepared nuclear equipment, parts and components, materials, software, and technology covered by part 810 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to assistance to foreign atomic energy activities);
- (4) Nuclear facilities, equipment, and material covered by part 110 of title 10, Code of Federal Regulations (relating to export and import of nuclear equipment and material);
- (5) Select agents and toxins covered by part 331 of title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, part 121 of title 9 of such Code, or part 73 of title 42 of such Code; or
- (6) Emerging and foundational technologies controlled pursuant to section 1758 of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4817).

Interconnection arrangements means arrangements governing the physical connection of two or more networks to allow the use of another's network to hand off traffic where it is ultimately delivered (e.g., connection of a customer of telephone provider A to a customer of telephone company B) or sharing data and other information resources.

Reasonable inquiry means an inquiry designed to uncover any information in the entity's possession about the identity of the producer or provider of covered telecommunications equipment or services used by the entity that excludes the need to include an internal or third-party audit.

Roaming means cellular communications services (e.g., voice, video, data) received from a visited network when unable to connect to the facilities of the home network either because signal coverage is too weak or because traffic is too high.

Substantial or essential component means any component necessary for the proper function or performance of a piece of equipment, system, or service.

- (b) *Prohibition.* (1) Section 889(a)(1)(A) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act

for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub.L. 115–232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2019, from procuring or obtaining, or extending or renewing a contract to procure or obtain, any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system. The Contractor is prohibited from providing to the Government any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104.

(2) Section 889(a)(1)(B) of the John S. McCain National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Pub. L. 115–232) prohibits the head of an executive agency on or after August 13, 2020, from entering into a contract, or extending or renewing a contract, with an entity that uses any equipment, system, or service that uses covered telecommunications equipment or services as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, unless an exception at paragraph (c) of this clause applies or the covered telecommunication equipment or services are covered by a waiver described in FAR 4.2104. This prohibition applies to the use of covered telecommunications equipment or services, regardless of whether that use is in performance of work under a Federal contract.

(c) *Exceptions.* This clause does not prohibit contractors from providing—

(1) A service that connects to the facilities of a third-party, such as backhaul, roaming, or interconnection arrangements; or

(2) Telecommunications equipment that cannot route or redirect user data traffic or permit visibility into any user data or packets that such equipment transmits or otherwise handles.

(d) Reporting requirement.

(1) In the event the Contractor identifies covered telecommunications equipment or services used as a substantial or essential component of any system, or as critical technology as part of any system, during contract performance, or the Contractor is notified of such by a subcontractor at any tier or by any other source, the Contractor shall report the information in paragraph (d)(2) of this clause to the Contracting Officer. For indefinite delivery contracts, the Contractor shall report to the Contracting Officer for the indefinite delivery contract and the Contracting Officer(s) for any affected order.

(2) The Contractor shall report the following information pursuant to paragraph (d)(1) of this clause

(i) Within one business day from the date of such identification or notification: the contract number; the order number(s), if applicable; supplier name; supplier unique entity identifier (if known); supplier Commercial and Government Entity (CAGE) code (if known); brand; model number (original equipment manufacturer number, manufacturer part number, or wholesaler number); item description; and any readily available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended.

(ii) Within 10 business days of submitting the information in paragraph (d)(2)(i) of this clause: any further available information about mitigation actions undertaken or recommended. In addition, the Contractor shall describe the efforts it undertook to prevent use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services, and any additional efforts that will be incorporated to prevent future use or submission of covered telecommunications equipment or services.

(e) *Subcontracts.* The Contractor shall insert the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (e) and excluding paragraph (b)(2), in all subcontracts and other contractual instruments, including subcontracts for the acquisition of commercial items.

CI 209-2 Disclosure of Ownership or Control by a Foreign Government (NOV 2017)

This clause applies if Seller will have access to proscribed information under the solicitation and any resulting Contract.

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

(1) *Effectively owned or controlled* means that a foreign government or any entity controlled by a foreign government has the power, either directly or indirectly, whether exercised or exercisable, to control the election, appointment, or tenure of the offeror's officers or a majority of the offeror's board of directors by any means, e.g., ownership, contract, or operation of law (or equivalent power for unincorporated organizations).

(2) *Entity controlled by a foreign government* means any domestic or foreign organization or corporation that is effectively owned or controlled by a foreign government, or any individual acting on behalf of a foreign government. It does not include an organization or corporation that is owned, but is not controlled, either directly or indirectly, by a foreign government if the ownership of that organization or corporation by that foreign government was effective before 23 October 1992.

(3) *Foreign government* includes the state and the government of any country (other than the United States and its outlying areas) as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof.

(4) *Proscribed information* means:

- Top Secret information;
- Communications Security (COMSEC) material, excluding controlled cryptographic items when unkeyed or utilized with unclassified keys;
- Restricted Data as defined in the U.S. Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended;
- Special Access Program (SAP) information; or
- Sensitive Compartmented Information (SCI).

(b) Prohibition on Award. No contract under a national security program may be awarded to an entity controlled by a foreign government if that entity requires access to proscribed information to perform the contract, unless the USG has waived application of 10 U.S.C. §2536(a).

(c) Disclosure.

(1) The offeror shall disclose any interest a foreign government has in the offeror when that interest constitutes control by a foreign government as defined in this provision. If the offeror is a subsidiary, it shall also disclose any reportable interest a foreign government has in any entity that owns or controls the subsidiary, including reportable interest concerning the offeror's immediate parent, intermediate parents, and the ultimate parent.

(2) The offeror shall submit a current SF 328, *Certificate Pertaining to Foreign Interests*, with their proposal. The SF 328 must include the following information:

- Offeror's point of contact for questions about disclosure (name and phone number with country code, city code, and area code, as applicable);
- Name and address of offeror;
- Name and address of entity controlled by a foreign government; and
- Description of interest, ownership percentage, and identification of foreign government.

(d) If during contract performance the foreign government ownership or control status of the contractor changes, the contractor shall submit an updated SF 328 to the Contracting Officer within one week of the change.

(e) Flow-down. The offeror agrees to include the requirements of this clause in all subcontract solicitations and resulting subcontracts that involve potential access to proscribed information under this solicitation and any resulting contract.

CI 209-3 Organizational Conflict of Interest (JUL 2016)

- (a) The offeror warrants, to the best of its knowledge and belief, that (1) there are no relevant facts that could give rise to organizational conflicts of interest (OCI); or (2) the offeror has disclosed all relevant information regarding any actual or potential OCI. Offerors are encouraged to inform the Contracting Officer of any potential conflicts of interest, including those involving contracts with other foreign or domestic government organizations, before preparing their proposals to determine whether the Government will require mitigation of those conflicts. If the successful offeror was aware, or should have been aware, of an OCI before award of this contract and did not fully disclose that conflict to the Contracting Officer, the Government may terminate the contract for default.
- (b) If during contract performance the contractor discovers an OCI involving this contract, the contractor agrees to make an immediate and full disclosure in writing to the Contracting Officer. Such notification will include a description of the action the contractor and/or subcontractor has taken or proposes to take to avoid, neutralize, or mitigate the conflict. The contractor will continue contract performance until notified by the Contracting Officer of any contrary actions to be taken. The Government may terminate this contract for its convenience if it deems such termination to be in the best interest of the Government.
- (c) The contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer of any activities, efforts, or actions planned, entered into, or on-going by the contractor or any other corporate entity of the contractor, at the prime or sub-contract level, involving the review of information or providing any advice, assistance, or support to foreign or domestic government agencies, entities, or units outside of the USG which may result in a perceived or actual OCI with any known USG activity. The contractor shall provide detailed information to the Contracting Officer as to the specifics of the situation immediately upon its recognition. Based on the severity of the conflict, the Contracting Officer may direct the contractor to take certain actions, revise current work effort, or restrict the contractor's future participation in USG contracts as may be necessary to appropriately neutralize, mitigate, or avoid the OCI.
- (d) If necessary to mitigate OCI concerns, or when directed to do so by the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall submit an OCI plan for approval. The plan must describe how the contractor will mitigate, neutralize, or avoid potential and/or actual conflicts of interest or unfair competitive advantages. The contractor shall attach a completed USG, *OCI Plan Matrix*, to each new or revised OCI plan submitted to the Contracting Officer. After approval of the OCI plan, the contractor must conduct a yearly self-assessment and submit an annual certification of compliance with the terms of the plan signed by a corporate official at the level of Vice President or above. The contractor shall submit a revised OCI plan for approval whenever corporate, contractual, or personnel changes create or appear to create new OCI concerns, or when directed to do so by the Contracting Officer.
- (e) The contractor shall insert a clause containing all the requirements of this clause in all subcontracts for work similar to the services provided by the prime contractor.
- (f) Before this contract is modified to add new work or to significantly increase the period of performance, the contractor agrees to submit an OCI disclosure or representation if requested by the Government.
- (g) The contractor shall allow the Government to review the contractor's compliance with these provisions or require such self-assessments or additional certifications as the Government deems appropriate.

CI 209-4 Organizational Conflict of Interest: Support Services (OCT 2014)

This clause applies if the contract is above the simplified acquisition threshold.

- (a) Determination. This contract requires the contractor to provide support services to the Government that may result in actual or potential conflicts of interest for the contractor, or may

provide the contractor with the potential to attain an unfair competitive advantage. To effectively mitigate such issues while fulfilling this contract, the contractor shall comply fully with the requirements and restrictions of this clause.

(b) Notification. The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer promptly upon learning that their company and/or any foreign or domestic division, sector, parent corporation, affiliate, sister corporation, or subsidiary thereof, intends to bid as a prime contractor or subcontractor at any tier on a solicitation to supply a particular system, program, and/or contract, or to serve as a subcontractor, vendor, or consultant to the supplier for any acquisition for which the contractor is providing program support under this contract. When this situation occurs, the contractor shall be prohibited from providing support for source selection activities for that system, program, and/or contract until the date of contract award. Upon notification by the contractor, the Contracting Officer will make a determination whether the contractor accrued an actual conflict prior to solicitation pursuant to their activities under this contract.

(c) Employee Restrictions. Contractor employees providing support services under this contract shall wait a minimum of two years from the date they stop working under this contract before beginning work on another proposal or contract to supply to the Government (either as a prime contractor or subcontractor) or act as a consultant to a supplier of any supplies or services that are directly or indirectly related to the subject of any work or services performed under this contract. This restriction applies whether the former support contract employee is now working for the same support contractor, for another division of the same corporation, or for a different company.

(d) Organizational Conflict of Interest Plan.

(1) The contractor shall submit an organizational conflict of interest (OCI) plan to the Contracting Officer describing how the contractor will mitigate, neutralize, or avoid any potential or actual conflicts of interest or unfair competitive advantage. Contract award shall not occur before Government approval of the contractor OCI plan.

(2) The restrictions of this clause apply fully except as amended in the approved OCI plan.

(3) The contractor shall conduct a yearly self-assessment and submit an annual certification of compliance with the terms of the OCI plan signed by a corporate official no lower than the Vice President or corporate equivalent.

(4) The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer within seven calendar days whenever corporate, contractual, or personnel changes create or appear to create new organizational conflict of interest concerns. When necessary to mitigate those concerns, the contractor shall submit a revised OCI plan for approval, or may be directed to do so at any time by the Contracting Officer.

(5) In rare instances, the Director, Office of Contracts may waive the restrictions of this clause.

(e) Corporate Changes. The contractor shall inform the Contracting Officer within seven calendar days of the effective date of any corporate merger, acquisition, and/or divestiture that may affect this contract or the United States Government Customer in any way.

(f) Flow-down. The requirements of this clause shall be included in all subcontracts above the simplified acquisition threshold. Subcontractors shall be subject to this clause in the same manner as the contractor.

(g) Corporate Organizational Conflict of Interest Plan. If the contractor has an approved Corporate OCI Plan on file with the United States Government, the most current approved version of the plan is incorporated into this contract by reference and is in full effect. If the contractor withdraws its approved Corporate OCI Plan and is unable to provide an acceptable OCI plan or to obtain a waiver, the Contracting Officer may terminate this contract for default due to non-compliance with OCI requirements

Alternate I (AUG 2010)

Insert the following paragraph in place of paragraph (b) of the basic clause when the Contracting Officer chooses to specify systems, programs, and/or contracts for which the contractor will be restricted from participating:

(b) Exclusion. The contractor is prohibited from bidding on or participating in the United States Government contract to supply the following system, program, and/or contract, or from serving as a subcontractor, vendor, or consultant to the supplier for the life of the system: (VARIABLE)

CI 209-8 SUPPORT CONTRACTOR CORPORATE NON-DISCLOSURE AGREEMENT
(FEB 2011)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

(1) *Proprietary information* means information contained in a bid or proposal, cost or pricing data, or any other information disclosed to the Government, including a contractor's technical data, computer software, or business data (as those terms are defined in clause CI 227-2) that is properly designated and/or marked as proprietary by a contractor in accordance with law and regulation, and is held in confidence or disclosed under restriction to prevent uncontrolled distribution.

(2) *Sensitive information* means the Government's nonpublic planning, budgetary, and acquisition information (to include source selection sensitive, advanced acquisition, and contract information), and any contractor technical data or computer software delivered to the Government with limited or restricted rights (as defined in clause CI 227-2), and marked with a conforming marking.

(3) *Disclosing party* means the owner or developer of proprietary or sensitive information.

(4) *Support contractor*, for purposes of this agreement, means a contractor under a contract the primary purpose of which is to furnish management support services, consultant and professional services; studies, analysis and evaluations; systems engineering, technical direction and assistance; operations and maintenance activities; and other services that may provide contractor employees access to sensitive or proprietary information.

(5) *Unauthorized disclosure* means the disclosure of sensitive or proprietary information to any party who does not have a need to know that information or who is not contractually authorized to access the information.

(b) Purpose. This support contract requires the contractor to have access to sensitive information and the proprietary information of other contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors. Any sensitive or proprietary information disclosed to the contractor by the Government, another authorized contractor, or a disclosing party under the provisions of this clause shall not be used by the receiving contractor for any purpose other than support of the Government contract for which it was furnished. The contractor understands that its unauthorized disclosure of such sensitive or proprietary information would be injurious to the interests of the Government and the owner of the information, and shall therefore protect such information from disclosure by exercising the same degree of care used to protect its own proprietary information, and with no less than a reasonable standard of care for protection.

(c) Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement. To relieve the contractor from the burden of negotiating separate agreements to access or use disclosed proprietary information originating from other contractors, subcontractors, suppliers, and vendors, as well as U.S. Government program offices, the Government and contractor agree that this clause sets forth the rights and obligations of the contractor in its role as a support contractor and its subcontractors regarding the use, handling, protection, and safeguarding of sensitive or proprietary information on this contract. The contractor agrees to protect any such information for as long as it remains subject to restrictions. This clause is meant to satisfy the non-disclosure agreement (NDA) requirements set forth in 10 U.S.C. §2320(f)(2)(B). As such, the

contractor shall only enter into a separate NDA, confidentiality agreement, proprietary information agreement, or similar agreement with a disclosing party whose proprietary information is accessed or used in the performance of this contract on an exception basis, such as when the contractor is or may reasonably be expected to be a competitor of the disclosing party. The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer if an additional agreement is required by a disclosing party. Any such protections provided by such agreement for contractor proprietary information are in addition to, and take precedence over, the terms of this clause regarding contractor proprietary information.

(d) **Third-Party Beneficiaries.** In its role as a support contractor, the contractor agrees that each disclosing party (contractor, subcontractor, supplier, or vendor) which, pursuant to its U.S. Government contract or subcontract, discloses proprietary information to the Government or to the support contractor is a third-party beneficiary of this clause.

(e) **Liability for Unauthorized Disclosure.** The contractor agrees that the unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or proprietary information constitutes a breach of contract that may subject the contractor to appropriate legal remedies. If the Government or the disclosing party seeks legal remedy for breach by the contractor in their role as a support contractor, the contractor agrees:

- (1) It will not require the Government to be added as a necessary party to any enforcement action between the disclosing party and the contractor;
- (2) It will not seek a court to require either to post bond or to prove damages to seek injunctive relief;
- (3) To consent to federal jurisdiction for Government actions; and
- (4) That the disclosing party may bring a direct, civil action in law or equity against the support contractor in any state or federal court of competent jurisdiction.

(f) **Cooperation.** The contractor agrees in the event of an unauthorized disclosure, whether suspected or actual, to promptly notify the Government and the disclosing party, and cooperate with the Government and the disclosing party, whether acting separately or independently, in support of any reasonable fact-finding efforts and mutually agreed upon resolution actions. Any costs incurred by the contractor in said fact-finding efforts will not be passed on to the Government or disclosing party.

(g) **Flowdown.** The requirements of this clause shall be flowed down to and included in all subcontracts directly chargeable to this contract. The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer within seven business days of the award of any support subcontract. The notification shall identify the programs and/or contracts being supported, certify that the subcontractors have executed all appropriate implementing NDAs, and confirm that the terms of this clause have been accepted by the subcontractor.

(h) **Implementing NDAs.** Except as set forth elsewhere in this clause, the contractor shall make sensitive or proprietary information available only to individuals who have a valid need to access the information. The contractor shall require each individual requiring access to sensitive or proprietary information to execute an implementing NDA before granting access to such information. This individual implementing NDA shall include all the elements specified by the United States Government Customer. The contractor shall maintain a list of individuals who have signed NDAs and have access to sensitive or proprietary information as an attachment to its approved OCI Plan for this contract, and submit an annual certification of compliance with the terms of the plan.

(i) **Identification of Proprietary Information.** Proprietary information shall be protected pursuant to this clause if it is disclosed:

- (1) In writing and clearly marked on its face as "proprietary" or with other words of similar meaning;
- (2) Orally or visually (for instance, during a plant tour, briefing, or demonstration), and is identified as proprietary at the time of the oral or visual disclosure by the Government or a contractor. The contractor shall treat all such information as proprietary unless within fifteen days the contractor

coordinates with the Government or disclosing party to obtain a written version of the proprietary information and determine the extent of the proprietary claims;

(3) By electronic transmission (e.g., facsimile, electronic mail, etc.) in either human readable form or machine readable form, and the disclosing party marks it electronically as proprietary within the electronic transmission, with such marking to be displayed in human readable form along with any display of the proprietary information; or

(4) By delivery of an electronic storage medium or memory device, and the disclosing party marks the storage medium or memory device itself as containing proprietary information and electronically marks the stored information as proprietary, such marking to be displayed in human readable form along with any display of the proprietary information.

(j) Permissible Disclosure. Notwithstanding paragraph (e) above, the contractor is authorized to discuss and disclose sensitive or proprietary information that it receives in support of a particular Government program to employees of that particular Government program office pursuant to this contract pursuant to this contract and the license granted the Government by the disclosing party (including other support contractors supporting that same specific program), and other senior Government executives outside of the program offices provided that any sensitive or proprietary information continues to bear the same legend(s) affixed by the disclosing party, whether provided in its original form or in some other format.

(k) Exceptions to Liability for Unauthorized Disclosure. The support contractor shall not be liable for unauthorized disclosure of sensitive or proprietary information if it can be demonstrated in written documentation or other competent evidence that the information was:

(1) Already known to the support contractor without restriction on its use or disclosure at the time of its disclosure by the Government or the disclosing party;

(2) In the public domain or became publicly known through no wrongful act of the support contractor;

(3) Sensitive information disclosed by the support contractor with the Contracting Officer's prior written approval;

(4) Proprietary information disclosed by the contractor with the disclosing party's prior written permission;

(5) Independently developed by the support contractor, subsequent to its receipt, without the use of any sensitive or proprietary information;

(6) Disclosed to the support contractor by a third party who was legally entitled to disclose the same and who did not acquire the proprietary information from the disclosing party;

(7) Specifically provided in writing by the Government to the support contractor with an unlimited rights license; or

(8) Disclosed by the support contractor as required by law, regulatory or legislative authority, including subpoenas, criminal or civil investigative demands, or similar processes, provided the support contractor provides the disclosing party that originated the proprietary information with prompt written notice so that the disclosing party may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy, and provided that, in the absence of a timely protective order, the support contractor furnishes only that minimum portion of the sensitive or proprietary information that is legally required.

(l) Licenses. Nothing contained in this clause, including the disclosure of any information hereunder, shall be construed as granting to the contractor a license or right to use the sensitive or proprietary information, either express or implied, under any patent, copyright, trade secret, or other intellectual property right now or hereafter owned by or controlled by or controlled by the disclosing party.

(m) No Warranties. The contractor expressly agrees that each disclosing party who discloses proprietary information to the contractor makes no warranties, assurances, guarantees, or representations as to the accuracy, completeness, or technical or scientific quality of any of their proprietary information. Without restricting the generality of the foregoing, no warranty, assurance, guarantee, or representation is made by any disclosing party as to the merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or non-infringement of patents, copyrights, trademarks, trade secrets, or any other rights of third parties of any proprietary information disclosed to the support contractor.

(n) Compliance with Export Control Laws. The contractor shall not export (to include disclosing or providing access to a foreign person located anywhere as defined in 22 C.F.R §120.16) any technical information furnished by the disclosing party without first complying with all applicable U.S. export control laws and regulations, including the requirements of the International Traffic in Arms Regulations and the Export Administration Regulations. The contractor will first obtain the written consent of the disclosing party who originated the proprietary information before submitting an application to export such proprietary information.

(o) Notices. For any notice required or contemplated by this clause, the support contractor has the burden of determining from the Contracting Officer the disclosing party's contractual point of contact, and for providing written notice thereto. The Contracting Officer will provide a list of the points of contact for service of notices for all support contractors identified in conjunction with clause *CI 209-6, Enabling Clause for Prime and Support Contractor Relationships*. Notice shall be deemed to have been given on:

- (1) The date received if delivered personally or by overnight courier;
- (2) The third day after being deposited in the U.S. mail, postage prepaid; or
- (3) The date sent if sent by facsimile transmission or e-mail with a digital copy of the notice.

(q) Return of Sensitive and Proprietary Information. All proprietary information disclosed to the support contractor by the Government or a disclosing party shall remain the property of the disclosing party. Sensitive or proprietary information shall be destroyed or otherwise returned promptly at the request of the Government or a disclosing party, together with any copies thereof, to include that stored by computer memory or data storage system, and the contractor will certify to the disclosing party that it has done so. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the contractor may retain an archival copy for dispute resolution purposes in its legal counsel's office, as well as copies of any reports prepared for and provided to the Government specific to performance of this contract that contain or refer to the sensitive or proprietary information.

(p) No Waiver. Failure by the Government or a disclosing party to enforce any requirement in this clause shall not constitute a waiver in any subsequent breach of that requirement. If any requirement of this clause or part of such requirement is or becomes invalid or unenforceable, the remaining requirements shall remain in effect.

(r) Effective Date. The requirements of this clause shall be in force as of the effective date of this contract, and expire upon the completion or termination of this contract. These requirements may only be terminated or amended by the Contracting Officer and the contractor by supplemental agreement. The confidentiality requirements of this clause shall survive completion or termination of this contract.

CI 211-9 Defense Priority and Allocation Requirements (JAN 2020)

This is a rated order certified for national defense use, and the contractor shall follow all the requirements of the Defense Priorities and Allocations System regulation (15 CFR 700).

CI 216-38 Price Adjustment–Downward Only (FEB 2011)

(a) The estimated cost and fee for this contract were established using the following rates:

(VARIABLE)

(b) The parties agree that the price negotiated for this effort to be performed hereunder was based upon a negotiated estimated cost and fee which in turn were based upon direct and indirect rates not approved by DCAA at the time of contract negotiations. Therefore, the parties agree that the estimated cost and fee for this contract may receive a one-time adjustment to reflect provisional rates to be agreed to by the contractor and the cognizant DCAA auditor for the rates identified above in paragraph (a). The adjustment will only be made if it results in the lowering of the estimated cost and fee. The final rates and factors to be used herein shall not exceed those set forth in paragraph (a) above notwithstanding any other rate agreement to the contrary. This adjustment will be based upon application of the DCAA-approved provisional rates, and the fee amount shall be adjusted in accordance with the originally negotiated fee rate.

(c) The parties further agree that no adjustment will be incorporated that does not reduce the fee dollar amount by a minimum of \$(VARIABLE) [*Insert a value not less than \$10,000*].

(d) The company further agrees to submit a proposal incorporating the agreed to hours, applying the DCAA direct and indirect rates. The company shall submit this proposal within thirty (30) days after the company and the cognizant Government entity reach agreement on provisional rates for the period of this contract. Should agreement on final price not be achieved due to the absence of provisional rates, settlement will be accomplished following agreement between the contractor and cognizant Government agency on final negotiated fiscal year rates in accordance with the methodology described in paragraphs (b) and (c) herein.

CI 219-1 Utilization of Small Business Concerns (DEC 2011)

(a) It is the policy of the United States that small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns shall have the maximum practicable opportunity to participate in performing contracts let by any Federal Agency, including contracts and subcontracts for subsystems, assemblies, components and related services for major systems. It is further the policy of the United States that its prime contractors establish procedures to ensure the timely payment of amounts due pursuant to the terms of their subcontracts with small business concerns, veteran-owned small business concerns, service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business concerns, and women-owned small business concerns.

(b) The contractor hereby agrees to carry out this policy in the awarding of subcontracts to the fullest extent consistent with efficient contract performance. The contractor further agrees to cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be conducted by the Contracting Officer or his representative as may be necessary to determine the extent of the contractor's compliance with this clause.

(c) Definitions. As used in this contract—

—HubZone Small Business Concern means a small business concern that appears on the List of Qualified HUBZone Small Business Concerns maintained by the Small Business Administration.

—Service-disabled Veteran-owned Small Business Concern —

(1) Means a small business concern—

(i) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more service-disabled veterans; and

(ii) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more service-disabled veterans or, in the case of a veteran with permanent and severe disability, the spouse or permanent caregiver of such veteran.

(2) —Service-disabled Veteran means a veteran, as defined in 38 U.S.C. 101(2), with a disability that is service-connected, as defined in 38 U.S.C.101(16).

—Small Business Concern means a small business as defined pursuant to Section 3 of the Small Business Act and relevant regulations promulgated pursuant thereto.

—Small Disadvantaged Business Concern means a small business concern that represents, as part of its offer that—

(1)(i) It has received certification as a small disadvantaged business concern consistent with 13 CFR part 124, subpart B;

(ii) No material change in disadvantaged ownership and control has occurred since its certification;

(iii) Where the concern is owned by one or more individuals, the net worth of each individual upon whom the certification is based does not exceed \$750,000 after taking into account the applicable exclusions set forth at 13 CFR 124.104(c)(2); and

(iv) It is identified, on the date of its representation, as a certified small disadvantaged business in the Central Contractor Registration (CCR) Dynamic Small Business Search database maintained by the Small Business Administration, or

(2) It represents in writing that it qualifies as a small disadvantaged business (SDB) for any Federal subcontracting program, and believes in good faith that it is owned and controlled by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals and meet the SDB eligibility criteria of 13 CFR 124.1002.

—Veteran-owned Small Business Concern means a small business concern—

(1) Not less than 51 percent of which is owned by one or more veterans (as defined at 38 U.S.C.101(2)) or, in the case of any publicly owned business, not less than 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more veterans; and

(2) The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more veterans.

—Women-owned Small Business Concern means a small business concern—

(1) That is at least 51 percent owned by one or more women, or, in the case of any publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more women; and

(2) Whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more women.

(d)(1) Contractors acting in good faith may rely on written representations by their subcontractors regarding their status as a small business concern, a veteran-owned small business concern, a service-disabled veteran-owned small business concern, a HUBZone small business concern, a small disadvantaged business concern, or a women-owned small business concern.

(2) The contractor shall confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is certified by SBA as a HUBZone small business concern by accessing the CCR database at <http://www.sba.gov/hubzone>.

CI 219-2 Small Business Subcontracting Plan (OCT 2015)

(a) This clause does not apply to small business concerns.

(b) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Alaska Native Corporation (ANC)” means any Regional Corporation, Village Corporation, Urban Corporation, or Group Corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska in accordance with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, as amended (43 U.S.C. 1601, *et seq.*) and which is considered a minority and economically disadvantaged concern under the criteria at 43 U.S.C.

1626(e)(1). This definition also includes ANC direct and indirect subsidiary corporations, joint ventures, and partnerships that meet the requirements of 43 U.S.C. 1626(e)(2).

“Commercial Item” means a product or service that satisfies the definition of commercial item in section 2.101 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation.

“Commercial Plan” means a subcontracting plan (including goals) that covers the offeror’s fiscal year and that applies to the entire production of commercial items sold by either the entire company or a portion thereof (e.g., division, plant, or product line).

“Indian Tribe” means any Indian tribe, band, group, pueblo, or community, including native villages and native groups (including corporations organized by Kenai, Juneau, Sitka, and Kodiak) as defined in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C.A. 1601 *et seq.*), that is recognized by the Federal Government as eligible for services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with 25 U.S.C. 1452(c). This definition also includes Indian-owned economic enterprises that meet the requirements of 25 U.S.C. 1452(e).

“Individual Contract Plan” means a subcontracting plan that covers the entire contract period (including option periods), applies to a specific contract, and has goals that are based on the offeror’s planned subcontracting in support of the specific contract, except that indirect costs incurred for common or joint purposes may be allocated on a prorated basis to the contract.

“Master Plan” means a subcontracting plan that contains all the required elements of an individual contract plan, except goals, and may be incorporated into individual contract plans, provided the master plan has been approved.

“Subcontract” means any agreement (other than one involving an employer-employee relationship) entered into by a Federal Government prime contractor or subcontractor calling for supplies or services required for performance of the contract or subcontract.

(c) The offeror, upon request by the Contracting Officer, shall submit and negotiate a subcontracting plan, where applicable, that separately addresses subcontracting with small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business concerns, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns. If the offeror is submitting an individual contract plan, the plan must separately address subcontracting with small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns, with a separate part for the basic contract and separate parts for each option (if any). The plan shall be included in and made a part of the resultant contract. The subcontracting plan shall be negotiated within the time specified by the Contracting Officer. Failure to submit and negotiate the subcontracting plan shall make the offeror ineligible for award of a contract.

(d) The offeror's subcontracting plan shall include the following:

(1) Goals, expressed in terms of percentages of total planned subcontracting dollars, for the use of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns as subcontractors. The offeror shall include all subcontracts that contribute to contract performance, and may include a proportionate share of products and services that are normally allocated as indirect costs. In accordance with 43 U.S.C. 1626:

(i) Subcontracts awarded to an ANC or Indian tribe shall be counted towards the subcontracting goals for small business and small disadvantaged business (SDB) concerns, regardless of the size or Small Business Administration certification status of the ANC or Indian tribe.

(ii) Where one or more subcontractors are in the subcontract tier between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate the appropriate contractor(s) to

count the subcontract towards its small business and small disadvantaged business subcontracting goals.

(A) In most cases, the appropriate contractor is the contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe.

(B) If the ANC or Indian tribe designates more than one contractor to count the subcontract toward its goals, the ANC or Indian tribe shall designate only a portion of the total subcontract award to each contractor. The sum of the amounts designated to various contractors cannot exceed the total value of the subcontract.

(C) The ANC or Indian tribe shall give a copy of the written designation to the Contracting Officer, the prime contractor, and the subcontractors in between the prime contractor and the ANC or Indian tribe within 30 days of the date of the subcontract award.

(D) If the Contracting Officer does not receive a copy of the ANC's or the Indian tribe's written designation within 30 days of the subcontract award, the contractor that awarded the subcontract to the ANC or Indian tribe will be considered the designated contractor.

(2) A statement of—

(i) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted for an individual contract plan; or the offeror's total projected sales, expressed in dollars, and the total value of projected subcontracts to support the sales for a commercial plan;

(ii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);

(iii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to service-disabled veteran-owned small business;

(v) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to HUBZone small business concerns;

(vi) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANCs and Indian tribes); and (vii) Total dollars planned to be subcontracted to women-owned small business concerns.

(3) A description of the principal types of supplies and services to be subcontracted, and an identification of the types planned for subcontracting to—

(i) Small business concerns;

(ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;

(iv) HUBZone small business concerns;

(v) Small disadvantaged business concerns; and

(vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(4) A description of the method used to develop the subcontracting goals in paragraph (d)(1) of this clause.

(5) A description of the method used to identify potential sources for solicitation purposes (e.g., existing company source lists, the Central Contractor Registration database (CCR), veterans service organizations, the National Minority Purchasing Council Vendor Information Service, the Research and Information Division of the Minority Business Development Agency in the Department of Commerce, or small, HUBZone, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business trade associations). A firm may rely on the information contained in CCR as an accurate representation of a concern's size and ownership characteristics for the purposes of maintaining a small, veteran-owned small, service-disabled veteran-owned small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business source list. Use of CCR as its source list does not relieve a firm of its responsibilities (e.g., outreach, assistance, counseling, or publicizing subcontracting opportunities) in this clause.

(6) A statement as to whether or not the offeror included indirect costs in establishing subcontracting goals, and a description of the method used to determine the proportionate share of indirect costs to be incurred with—

- (i) Small business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes);
- (ii) Veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iii) Service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns;
- (iv) HUBZone small business concerns;
- (v) Small disadvantaged business concerns (including ANC and Indian tribes); and
- (vi) Women-owned small business concerns.

(7) The name of the individual employed by the offeror who will administer the offeror's subcontracting program, and a description of the duties of the individual.

(8) A description of the efforts the offeror will make to assure that small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns have an equitable opportunity to compete for subcontracts.

(9) Assurances that the offeror will include the clause of this contract entitled *Utilization of Small Business Concerns* in all subcontracts that offer further subcontracting opportunities, and that the offeror will require all subcontractors (except small business concerns) that receive subcontracts in excess of \$700,000 (\$1.5 million for construction of any public facility) with further subcontracting possibilities to adopt a subcontracting plan that complies with the requirements of this clause.

(10) Assurances that the offeror will cooperate in any studies or surveys as may be required by the contracting agency in order to determine the extent of compliance by the offeror with the subcontracting plan.

(11) A description of the types of records that will be maintained concerning procedures that have been adopted to comply with the requirements and goals in the plan, including establishing source lists; and a description of the offeror's efforts to locate small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns and award subcontracts to them. The records shall include at least the following (on a plant-wide or company-wide basis, unless otherwise indicated):

(i) Source lists (e.g., CCR), guides, and other data that identify small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns.

(ii) Organizations contacted in an attempt to locate sources that are small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, or women-owned small business concerns.

(iii) Records on each subcontract solicitation resulting in an award of more than \$150,000, indicating—

- (A) Whether small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (B) Whether veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (C) Whether service-disabled veteran-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if, why not;
- (D) Whether HUBZone small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (E) Whether small disadvantaged business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not;
- (F) Whether women-owned small business concerns were solicited and, if not, why not; and
- (G) If applicable, the reason award was not made to a small business concern.

(iv) Records of any outreach efforts to contact—

- (A) Trade associations;

- (B) Business development organizations; and
- (C) Conferences and trade fairs to locate small, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, and women-owned small business sources.
- (D) Veterans service organizations.
- (v) Records of internal guidance and encouragement provided to buyers through—
 - (A) Workshops, seminars, training, etc.; and
 - (B) Monitoring performance to evaluate compliance with the program’s requirements.
- (vi) On a contract-by-contract basis, records to support award data submitted by the offeror to the Government, including the name, address, and business size of each subcontractor. Contractors having commercial plans need not comply with this requirement.
- (e) In order to effectively implement this plan to the extent consistent with efficient contract performance, the contractor shall perform the following functions:
 - (1) Assist small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns by arranging solicitations, time for the preparation of bids, quantities, specifications, and delivery schedules so as to facilitate the participation by such concerns. Where the contractor's lists of potential small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business subcontractors are excessively long, reasonable effort shall be made to give all such small business concerns an opportunity to compete over a period of time.
 - (2) Provide adequate and timely consideration of the potentialities of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business concerns in all “make-or-buy” decisions.
 - (3) Counsel and discuss subcontracting opportunities with representatives of small business, veteran-owned small business, service-disabled veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small business, small disadvantaged business, and women-owned small business firms.
 - (4) Confirm that a subcontractor representing itself as a HUBZone small business concern is identified as a certified HUBZone small business concern by accessing the CCR database.
 - (5) Provide notice to subcontractors concerning penalties and remedies for misrepresentations of business status as small, veteran-owned small business, HUBZone small, small disadvantaged, or women-owned small business for the purpose of obtaining a subcontract that is to be included as part or all of a goal contained in the contractor’s subcontracting plan.
 - (6) For all competitive subcontracts over the simplified acquisition threshold in which a small business concern received a small business preference, upon determination of the successful subcontract offeror, the contractor must inform each unsuccessful small business subcontract offeror in writing of the name and location of the apparent successful offeror prior to award of the contract.
- (f) A master plan on a plant or division-wide basis that contains all the elements required by paragraph (d) of this clause, except goals, may be incorporated by reference as a part of the subcontracting plan required of the offeror by this clause; provided—
 - (1) The master plan has been approved,
 - (2) The offeror ensures that the master plan is updated as necessary and provides copies of the approved master plan, including evidence of its approval, to the Contracting Officer; and
 - (3) Goals and any deviations from the master plan deemed necessary by the Contracting Officer to satisfy the requirements of this contract are set forth in the individual subcontracting plan.
- (g) A commercial plan is the preferred type of subcontracting plan for contractors furnishing commercial items. The commercial plan shall relate to the offeror’s planned subcontracting generally, for both commercial and Government business, rather than solely to the Government contract. Once the

contractor’s commercial plan has been approved, the Government will not require another subcontracting plan from the same contractor while the plan remains in effect, as long as the product or service being provided by the contractor continues to meet the definition of a commercial item.

(h) Prior compliance of the offeror with other such subcontracting plans under previous contracts will be considered by the Contracting Officer in determining the responsibility of the offeror for award of the contract.

(i) A contract may have no more than one plan. When a modification meets the criteria in FAR 19.702 for a plan, or an option is exercised, the goals associated with the modification or option shall be added to those in the existing subcontract plan.

(j) Subcontracting plans are not required from subcontractors when the prime contract contains FAR Clause 52.212-5, *Contract Terms and Conditions Required to Implement Statutes or Executive Orders—Commercial Items*, or when the subcontractor provides a commercial item subject to FAR Clause 52.244-6, *Subcontracts for Commercial Items*, under a prime contract.

(k) The failure of the contractor or subcontractor to comply in good faith with—

(1) The clause of this contract entitled *Utilization of Small Business Concerns*; or

(2) An approved plan required by this clause, shall be a material breach of the contract.

(End of clause)

CI 223-1 Hazard Warning Labels (JAN 2004)

This clause applies only if Seller delivers hazardous material under this contract.

(a) *Hazardous material*, as used in this clause, is defined in the *Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data* clause of this contract.

(b) The contractor shall label the item package (unit container) of any hazardous material to be delivered under this contract in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200 et seq.). The Standard requires that the hazard warning label conform to the requirements of the standard unless the material is otherwise subject to the labeling requirements of one of the following statutes:

(1) Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act;

(2) Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetics Act;

(3) Consumer Product Safety Act;

(4) Federal Hazardous Substances Act; or

(5) Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

(c) The offeror shall list which hazardous material listed in the *Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data* clause of this contract will be labeled in accordance with one of the Acts in paragraphs (b) (1) through (5) of this clause instead of the Hazard Communication Standard. Any Hazardous material not listed will be interpreted to mean that a label is required in accordance with the Hazard Communication Standard.

<p>Material _____ / Act _____</p> <p>[If none, insert “None”]</p>

(d) The apparently successful offeror agrees to submit, before award, a copy of the hazard warning label for all hazardous materials not listed in paragraph (c) of this clause. The offeror shall submit the label with the Material Safety Data Sheet being furnished under the *Hazardous Material Identification and Material Safety Data* clause of this contract.

CI 223-2 Safety Precautions For Ammunition And Explosives (JAN 2004)

This clause applies only if this contract involves ammunition or explosives. "Government" means Government or Buyer in paragraph (b)(2), each time it appears in (e), (f)(1), (f)(2), the first time it appears in (g)(1)(i), and in (g)(3). "Government" means Buyer in paragraphs (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), and the second time it appears in (g)(1)(i). "Contracting Officer" means Contracting Officer and Buyer in paragraph (g)(4). "Contracting Officer" means Buyer in paragraphs (c)(1), (c)(2), (c)(3), (c)(4), (c)(5), and each time it appears in (d).

(a) Definition. *Ammunition and explosives*, as used in this clause:

(1) Includes, but is not limited to, liquid and solid propellants and explosives, pyrotechnics, incendiaries and smokes in the following forms:

- (i) Bulk;
- (ii) Ammunition;
- (iii) Rockets;
- (iv) Missiles;
- (v) Warheads;
- (vi) Devices; and
- (vii) Components of (i) through (vi), except for wholly inert items.

(2) This definition does not include the following, unless the contractor is using or incorporating these materials for initiation, propulsion, or detonation as an integral or component part of an explosive, an ammunition or explosive end item, or of a weapon system:

- (i) Inert components containing no explosives, propellants, or pyrotechnics;
- (ii) Flammable liquids;
- (iii) Acids;
- (iv) Powdered metals; or
- (v) Other materials having fire or explosive characteristics.

(b) Safety Requirements.

(1) The contractor shall comply with the requirements of the *DoD Contractors' Safety Manual for Ammunition and Explosives*, DoD 4145.26-M hereafter referred to as "the Manual", in effect on the date of this contract. The contractor shall also comply with the following additional requirements:

(VARIABLE)

(2) The contractor shall allow the Government access to the contractor's facilities, personnel, and safety program documentation. The contractor shall allow authorized Government representatives to evaluate safety programs, implementation, and facilities.

(c) Non-compliance with the Manual.

(1) If the Contracting Officer notifies the contractor of any non-compliance with the Manual or schedule provisions, the contractor shall take immediate steps to correct the non-compliance. The contractor is not entitled to reimbursement of costs incurred to correct non-compliances unless such reimbursement is specified elsewhere in the contract.

(2) The contractor has 30 days from the date of notification by the Contracting Officer to correct the non-compliance and inform the Contracting Officer of the actions taken. The Contracting Officer may direct a different time period for the correction of non-compliances.

(3) If the contractor refuses or fails to correct non-compliances within the time period specified by the Contracting Officer, the Government has the right to direct the contractor to cease performance on all or part of this contract. The contractor shall not resume performance until the Contracting Officer is satisfied that the corrective action was effective and the Contracting Officer so informs the contractor.

(4) The Contracting Officer may remove Government personnel at any time the contractor is in non-

compliance with any safety requirement of this clause.

(5) If the direction to cease work or the removal of Government personnel results in increased costs to the contractor, the contractor shall not be entitled to an adjustment in the contract price or a change in the delivery or performance schedule unless the Contracting Officer later determines that the contractor had in fact complied with the Manual or schedule provisions.

If the contractor is entitled to an equitable adjustment, it shall be made in accordance with the *Changes* clause of this contract.

(d) Mishaps. If a mishap involving ammunition or explosives occurs, the contractor shall:

(1) Notify the Contracting Officer immediately;

(2) Conduct an investigation in accordance with other provisions of this contract or as required by the Contracting Officer; and

(3) Submit a written report to the Contracting Officer.

(e) Contractor Responsibility for Safety.

(1) Nothing in this clause, nor any Government action or failure to act in surveillance of this contract, shall relieve the contractor of its responsibility for the safety of:

(i) The contractor's personnel and property;

(ii) The Government's personnel and property; or

(iii) The general public.

(2) Nothing in this clause shall relieve the contractor of its responsibility for complying with applicable Federal, State, and local laws, ordinances, codes, and regulations (including those requiring the obtaining of licenses and permits) in connection with the performance of this contract.

(f) Contractor Responsibility for Contract Performance.

(1) Neither the number or frequency of inspections performed by the Government, nor the degree of surveillance exercised by the Government, relieve the contractor of its responsibility for contract performance.

(2) If the Government acts or fails to act in surveillance or enforcement of the safety requirements of this contract, this does not impose or add to any liability of the Government.

(g) Subcontractors.

(1) The contractor shall insert this clause, including this paragraph (g), in every subcontract that involves ammunition or explosives.

(i) The clause shall include a provision allowing authorized Government safety representatives to evaluate subcontractor safety programs, implementation, and facilities as the Government determines necessary.

(ii) The Contracting Officer shall notify the prime contractor of all findings concerning subcontractor safety and compliance with the Manual. The Contracting Officer may furnish copies to the subcontractor. The contractor in turn shall communicate directly with the subcontractor, substituting its name for references to "the Government." The contractor and higher tier subcontractors shall also include provisions to allow direction to cease performance of the subcontract if a serious uncorrected or recurring safety deficiency potentially causes an imminent hazard to Government personnel, property, or contract performance.

(2) The contractor agrees to ensure that the subcontractor complies with all contract safety requirements. The contractor will determine the best method for verifying the adequacy of the subcontractor's compliance.

(3) The contractor shall ensure that the subcontractor understands and agrees to the Government's right to access to the subcontractor's facilities, personnel, and safety program documentation to perform safety surveys. The Government performs these safety surveys of subcontractor facilities solely to prevent the occurrence of any mishap which would endanger the safety of Government

personnel or otherwise adversely impact upon the Government's contractual interests.

(4) The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer before issuing any subcontract when it involves ammunition or explosives. If the proposed subcontract represents a change in the place of performance, the contractor shall request approval for such change in accordance with the clause of this contract entitled *Change in Place of Performance - Ammunition and Explosives*.

CI 223-3 Change in Place of Performance - Ammunition and Explosives (JAN 2004)

This clause applies only if CI 223-2 applies.

(a) The offeror shall identify, in the *Place of Performance* provision of this solicitation, the place of performance of all ammunition and explosives work covered by the *Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives* clause of this solicitation. Failure to furnish this information with the offer may result in rejection of the offer.

(b) The offeror agrees not to change the place of performance of any portion of the offer covered by the *Safety Precautions for Ammunition and Explosives* clause contained in this solicitation after the date set for receipt of offers without the written approval of the Contracting Officer. The Contracting Officer shall grant approval only if there is enough time for the Government to perform the necessary safety reviews on the new proposed place of performance.

(c) If a contract results from this offer, the contractor agrees not to change any place of performance previously cited without the advance written approval of the Contracting Officer.

CI 223-5 Prohibition on Storage and Disposal of Toxic and Hazardous Materials (JAN 2004)

Paragraph (c) lists the following: None _____

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

(1) *Storage* means a non-transitory, semi-permanent or permanent holding, placement, or leaving of material. It does not include a temporary accumulation of a limited quantity of a material used in or a waste generated or resulting from authorized activities, such as servicing, maintenance, or repair of Government items, equipment, or facilities.

(2) *Toxic or hazardous materials* means those materials identified in the EPA Title III List of Lists.

(b) The contractor is prohibited from transporting, storing, disposing, or using toxic or hazardous materials in performing this contract except for those materials listed in (c) below or when authorized in writing by the Contracting Officer.

(c) The following toxic and hazardous materials are authorized for use in the performance of this contract:

TOXIC MATERIAL	USE	LIMITATIONS
(VARIABLE)		

CI 223-6 Contractor Compliance With Environmental, Occupational Safety and Health, and System Safety Requirements (OCT 1997)

In the first sentence in paragraph (b), insert "through Buyer" after "Contracting Officer."

(a) In performing work under this contract, the contractor shall comply with-

(1) All applicable Federal, State, and local environmental, occupational safety and health, and system safety laws, regulations, policies and procedures in effect as of the date the contract is executed;

(2) Any regulations, policies and procedures in effect at any Government facility where work will be performed;

- (3) Any contract specific requirements; and
- (4) Any Contracting Officer direction.
- (b) Conflicting Requirements. The contractor shall provide written notification to the Contracting Officer of any conflicts in requirements. The notification will describe the conflicting requirements and their source; provide an estimate of any impact to the contract's cost, schedule, and any other terms and conditions; and provide a recommended solution. The notification will also identify any external organizations that the Contracting Officer or the contractor may have to coordinate with in order to implement the solution. The Contracting Officer will review the notification and provide written direction. Until the Contracting Officer issues that direction, the contractor will continue performance of the contract, to the extent practicable, giving precedence in the following order to requirements that originate from:
 - (1) Federal, state, and local laws, regulations, policies and procedures;
 - (2) Government facility regulations, policies and procedures; and
 - (3) Contract specific direction:
- (c) Material Condition of Contract. Environmental, occupational safety and health, and system safety requirements are a material condition of this contract. Failure of the contractor to maintain and administer an environmental and safety program that is compliant with the requirements of this contract shall constitute grounds for termination for default.
- (d) The Contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts.
 - (i) The contractor agrees not to hold the support contractor liable for unauthorized disclosure of proprietary information if it can be demonstrated in written documentation or other competent evidence that the information was:
 - (1) Already known to the support contractor without restriction on its use or disclosure at the time of its disclosure by the disclosing party;
 - (2) In the public domain or becomes publicly known through no wrongful act of the support contractor;
 - (3) Proprietary information disclosed by the support contractor with the contractors prior written permission;
 - (4) Independently developed by the support contractor, subsequent to its receipt, without the use of any proprietary information;
 - (5) Disclosed to the support contractor by a third party who was legally entitled to disclose the same and who did not acquire the proprietary information from the disclosing party;
 - (6) Specifically provided in writing by the U.S. Government to the support contractor with an unlimited rights license; or
 - (7) Disclosed by the support contractor as required by law, regulatory or legislative authority, including subpoenas, criminal or civil investigative demands, or similar processes, provided the support contractor provides the disclosing party that originated the proprietary information with prompt written notice so that the disclosing party may seek a protective order or other appropriate remedy, and provided that, in the absence of a timely protective order, the support contractor furnishes only that minimum portion of the proprietary information that is legally required.

CI 223-7 Elimination of Use of Class I Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) (APR 2004)

Paragraph (b) of the clause lists the following: None

- (a) Unless authorized under paragraph (b) below, use of a Class I ODS (as defined in 40 CFR 82) is prohibited under this contract.
- (b) Where considered essential, specific approval has been obtained to require use of the following substances:

Substance	Application/Use	Quantity
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(VARIABLE)

(c) The offeror/contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer if any Class I ODS not specifically listed above is required in the performance of this contract.

CI 225-2 Foreign Temporary Duty Travel (OCT 2014)

This clause applies when the contract requires Seller personnel to perform foreign travel.

(a) *Foreign travel*, as used in this clause, means official USG-sponsored temporary duty travel to any location outside the United States. As used herein, travel to Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the U.S. Virgin Islands is not considered foreign travel.

(b) All contractor and subcontractor personnel performing foreign travel under this contract shall advise Buyer in advance to coordinate pre-deployment requirements. Foreign travel interviews with the Buyer and/or USG should occur at least 45 business days before scheduled departure, and each traveler shall meet all pre-deployment requirements identified by the Buyer or the USG.

(c) The contractor shall incorporate this clause in all subcontracts that require subcontractor personnel to perform foreign travel.

(End of clause)

CI 227-1 Technical Data and Computer Software: Commercial Items (JUL 2018)

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

(1) *Business data* means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, including specific business data contained in a computer database, of a financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management nature, or other information incidental to contract administration or protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C.

§552(b)(4).

(2) *Commercial item* means:

(i) Any item, other than real property, but inclusive of computer software, that is of a type customarily used by the general public or by non-governmental entities for purposes other than governmental purposes, and—

(A) Has been sold, leased, or licensed to the general public; or

(B) Has been offered for sale, lease, or license to the general public;

(ii) Any item that evolved from an item described in paragraph (i) of this definition through advances in technology or performance, and that is not yet available in the commercial marketplace, but will be available in the commercial marketplace in time to satisfy the delivery requirements under a Government solicitation or contract;

(iii) Any item that would satisfy a criterion expressed in paragraphs (i) or (ii) of this definition, but for—

(A) Modifications of a type customarily available in the commercial marketplace; or

(B) Minor modifications of a type not customarily available in the commercial marketplace made to meet Federal Government requirements. “Minor modifications” means modifications that do not significantly alter the non-governmental function or essential physical characteristics of an item or component, or change the purpose of a process or computer software. Factors to be considered in determining whether a modification is minor include the value and size of the modification and the comparative value and size of the final product. Dollar values and percentages may be used as guideposts, but are not conclusive evidence that a modification is minor;

- (iv) Any combination of items meeting the requirements of paragraphs (i), (ii), (iii), or (v) of this definition that are of a type customarily combined and sold in combination to the general public;
- (v) Installation services, maintenance services, repair services, training services, and other services if—
- (A) Such services are procured for support of an item referred to in paragraph (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) of this definition, regardless of whether such services are provided by the same source or at the same time as the item; and
- (B) The source of such services provides similar services contemporaneously to the general public under terms and conditions similar to those offered to the Federal Government;
- (vi) Services of a type offered and sold competitively in substantial quantities in the commercial marketplace based on established catalog or market prices for specific tasks performed or specific outcomes to be achieved, and under standard commercial terms and conditions. For purposes of these services—
- (A) “Catalog price” means a price included in a catalog, price list, schedule, or other form that is regularly maintained by the manufacturer or vendor, is either published or otherwise available for inspection by customers, and states prices at which sales are currently, or were last, made to a significant number of buyers constituting the general public; and
- (B) “Market prices” means current prices that are established in the course of ordinary trade between buyers and sellers free to bargain, and that can be substantiated through competition or from sources independent of the offerors.
- (vii) Any item, combination of items, or service referred to in paragraphs (i) through (vi) of this definition, notwithstanding the fact that the item, combination of items, or service is transferred between or among separate divisions, subsidiaries, or affiliates of a contractor; or
- (viii) A non-developmental item, if the procuring agency determines the item was developed exclusively at private expense and sold in substantial quantities, on a competitive basis, to multiple State and local governments.
- (3) *Computer database* means a collection of data recorded in a form capable of being processed and operated by a computer. The term does not include computer software.
- (4) *Computer program* means a set of instructions, rules, or routines, recorded in a form that is capable of causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.
- (5) *Computer software* means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. The term does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.
- (6) *Computer software documentation* means owner’s manuals, user’s manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using or maintaining the computer software.
- (7) *Form, fit, and function data* means technical data that describes the required overall physical, functional, and performance characteristics (along with the qualification requirements, if applicable) of an item, component, or process to the extent necessary to permit identification of physically and functionally interchangeable items. For computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements, but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.
- (8) *Technical data* means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording, including computer databases) of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term includes recorded information of a scientific or technical nature that is

included in computer databases. (See 41 U.S.C. §403(8)). This term does not include computer software or business data.

(b) License in Commercial Technical Data.

(1) The Government shall have the unrestricted right to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data relating to a commercial item, and to permit others to do so, that:

(i) Have been provided to the Government or others without restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, or further disclosure other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the technical data to another party, or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party;

(ii) Are form, fit, and function data;

(iii) Are a correction or change to technical data furnished to the contractor by the Government;

(iv) Are necessary for operation, maintenance, installation, or training (other than detailed manufacturing or process data); or

(v) Have been provided to the Government under a prior contract or licensing agreement through which the Government has acquired the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data without restrictions.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (b)(1), the Government may use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data within the Government only.

(3) The Government shall not use the technical data to manufacture additional quantities or release, perform, display, disclose, or authorize use of the technical data outside the Government without the contractor's written permission unless a release, disclosure, or permitted use is necessary for emergency repair or overhaul of the commercial items furnished under this contract, or for performance of work by Government support contractors.

(c) License in Commercial Computer Software. Commercial computer software and commercial computer software documentation shall be acquired under the licenses customarily provided to the public unless such licenses are inconsistent with federal procurement law or do not otherwise satisfy user needs. The Government shall have only the rights specified in the license under which the commercial computer software and commercial computer software documentation was obtained. Such license shall be attached to and made a part of this contract.

(d) Additional License Rights. The contractor and its subcontractors are not required to provide the Government additional rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data or computer software. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in technical data or computer software, the contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether acceptable terms for transferring such rights can be reached. All technical data and computer software in which the contractor grants the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a special license agreement made part of this contract. The license shall specifically enumerate the additional rights granted the Government.

(e) Release From Liability. The contractor agrees that the Government, and other persons to whom the Government may have released or disclosed technical data or computer software delivered or otherwise furnished under this contract, shall have no liability for any release or disclosure of technical data or computer software that are not marked to indicate that such data are licensed data subject to use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure restrictions.

CI 227-2 Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items (FEB 2011)

This clause is inapplicable to non-deliverables. It also does not apply to items which are contract data requirements but have not yet been delivered to the Government.

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause:

- (1) *Business data* means recorded information, regardless of the form or method of the recording, including specific business data contained in a computer database, of a financial, administrative, cost or pricing, or management nature, or other information incidental to contract administration or protected from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552(b)(4).
- (2) *Computer data base* means a collection of data recorded in a form capable of being processed and operated by a computer. The term does not include computer software.
- (3) *Computer program* means a set of instructions, rules, or routines, recorded in a form that is capable of causing a computer to perform a specific operation or series of operations.
- (4) *Computer software* means computer programs, source code, source code listings, object code listings, design details, algorithms, processes, flow charts, formulae, and related material that would enable the software to be reproduced, recreated, or recompiled. Computer software does not include computer databases or computer software documentation.
- (5) *Computer software documentation* means owner's manuals, user's manuals, installation instructions, operating instructions, and other similar items, regardless of storage medium, that explain the capabilities of the computer software or provide instructions for using or maintaining the software.
- (6) *Delivery* means the formal act of transferring technical data, computer software, or business data to the Government as expressly delineated in the contract (including, but not limited to the Contract Data Requirements List, the statement of work, or elsewhere in the contract), in accordance with a specified schedule.
- (7) *Detailed manufacturing or process data* means technical data and computer software that describes the steps, sequences, and conditions of manufacturing, processing, or assembly used by the manufacturer to produce an item or component, or to perform a process.
- (8) *Developed* means that an item, component, or process, or an element of computer software has been shown through sufficient analysis or test to demonstrate to one of ordinary skill in the applicable art that there is a reasonable probability that the item, component, process, or element of computer software will work or perform its intended application, function, or purpose.
- (9) *Developed exclusively at private expense* means development was accomplished entirely with costs charged to indirect cost pools, costs not allocated to a Government contract, or any combination thereof. Under fixed-price contracts, when total costs are greater than the firm-fixed-price or ceiling price of the contract, the additional development costs necessary to complete development shall not be considered when determining whether development was at Government, private, or mixed expense. Private expense determinations should be made at the lowest practicable level.
- (10) *Developed exclusively with Government funds* means all the costs of development were charged directly to a Government contract.
- (11) *Developed with mixed funding* means development was accomplished partially with costs charged to indirect cost pools and/or costs not allocated to a Government contract, and partially with costs charged directly to a Government contract.
- (12) *Form, fit, and function data* means technical data that describes the required overall physical, functional, and performance characteristics (along with the qualification requirements, if applicable) of an item, component, or process to the extent necessary to permit identification of physically and functionally interchangeable items. For computer software it means data identifying source, functional characteristics, and performance requirements, but specifically excludes the source code, algorithms, processes, formulas, and flow charts of the software.
- (13) *Government purpose* means any activity in which the United States Government is a party, including cooperative agreements with international or multi-national defense organizations, or sales or transfers by the United States Government to foreign Governments or international organizations.

Government purposes include providing technical data and computer software for use in a competitive procurement, but do not include the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data and computer software for commercial purposes or authorize others to do so.

(14) *Technical data* means recorded information (regardless of the form or method of the recording, including computer databases) of a scientific or technical nature (including computer software documentation). The term includes recorded information of a scientific or technical nature that is included in computer databases (See 41 U.S.C. §403(8)). This term does not include computer software or business data.

(b) Government Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software.

(1) *Government purpose rights* means the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data or computer software within the Government without restriction, to release or disclose technical data or computer software outside the Government, and to authorize persons to whom release has been made to use, modify, reproduce, perform, or display that technical data or computer software, provided that the recipient exercises such rights for Government purposes only.

(i) The Government shall have Government purpose rights for a five-year period after contract completion or for such other period as may be mutually negotiated. Upon expiration of the five-year or other negotiated period, the Government shall have unlimited rights in the technical data or computer software.

(ii) The contractor has the exclusive right, including the right to license others, to use technical data or computer software in which the Government has obtained Government purpose rights under this contract, for any commercial purpose during the time period specified in paragraph (b)(1)(i) above and/or in the Government purpose rights legend prescribed by this clause.

(iii) The Government shall have Government purpose rights in technical data or computer software delivered under this contract that:

(A) Pertain to items, components, computer software, or processes developed with mixed funding, except when the Government is entitled to unlimited rights;

(B) Were created with mixed funding in the performance of a contract that does not specifically require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, computer software, or processes;

(C) The contractor has previously or is currently providing with Government purpose rights under another Government contract; or

(D) The parties have agreed shall be delivered with Government purpose rights.

(iv) The Government may release the technical data or computer software to any third party as described in paragraph (b)(1) above if:

(A) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses *Protection of Information*, and, *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*;

(B) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*, and *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*. When clause *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement* is used, additional non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreements may be required by the owner of the technical data or computer software, but only on an exception basis, e.g., when such third party is or may be a direct competitor of the owner of the technical data or computer software. In the event an additional agreement is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer shall be notified prior to its execution.

(C) The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract;

(2) *Limited rights* means the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data, in whole or in part, within the Government.

(i) The Government may not, without the written permission of the party asserting limited rights, release or disclose the technical data outside the Government, use the technical data for manufacture, or authorize the technical data to be used by another party, except that the Government may reproduce, release, or disclose such data, or authorize the use or reproduction of the data by persons outside the Government if such reproduction, release, disclosure, or use is:

(A) Necessary for emergency repair and overhaul. In each instance of disclosure outside the Government, the Government shall:

(I) Prohibit the further reproduction, release, or disclosure of such technical data;

(II) Notify the party who has granted limited rights that such reproduction or use by, or release or disclosure to particular contractors or subcontractors is necessary;

(III) Insert clause , *Protection of Information, and Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*, into the contractual arrangement with the receiving development contractors;

(IV) Insert clause *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement, and Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*, into the contractual arrangement with the receiving support contractor(s). An additional non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreement may be required by the owner of the technical data, but only on an exception basis, e.g., when such third party is or may be a direct competitor of the owner of the technical data. In the event an additional agreement is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer shall be notified prior to its execution; and

(V) Require the recipient of limited rights technical data necessary for emergency repair or overhaul to destroy such technical data and any copies in its possession promptly following completion of the emergency repair/overhaul, and to notify the contractor that it has been destroyed; or

(B) Is in the interest of the Government when a release or disclosure of technical data (other than detailed manufacturing or process data) to, or use of such data by, a foreign government is required for evaluation or information purposes, and is subject to a prohibition on further release, disclosure, or use of the technical data.

(ii) The Government and the contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of necessary NDAs shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Said agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract.

(iii) Except as otherwise provided under paragraphs (b)(6)(i)-(xi), the Government shall have limited rights in technical data delivered under this contract that:

(A) Pertain to items, components, or processes developed exclusively at private expense and marked with the limited rights legends prescribed by this clause;

(B) Created exclusively at private expense in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes; or

(C) The parties have agreed shall be delivered with limited rights.

(iv) The contractor and its subcontractors are not required to provide the Government additional rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, or display, technical data furnished to the Government with limited rights. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in technical data in which it has limited rights, the contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether there are acceptable terms for transferring such

rights. All technical data in which the contractor has granted the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a license agreement made part of the contract. The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government in such items.

(3) *Prior Government rights* means that technical data or computer software that will be delivered, furnished, or otherwise provided to the Government under this contract, in which the Government has previously obtained rights shall be delivered, furnished, or provided with the pre-existing rights, unless—

(i) The parties have agreed otherwise; or

(ii) Any restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose the data have expired or no longer apply.

(4) *Restricted rights* apply only to non-commercial computer software, and means the Government's rights to:

(i) Use a computer program with one computer at one time. The program may not be accessed by more than one terminal or central processing unit or time-shared unless otherwise permitted by this contract;

(ii) Transfer a computer program to another Government agency without the further permission of the contractor if the transferor destroys all copies of the program and related computer software documentation in its possession and notifies the licensor of the transfer. Transferred programs remain subject to the provisions of this clause;

(iii) Make the minimum number of copies of the computer software required for safekeeping (archive), backup, or modification purposes;

(iv) Modify computer software, provided that the Government may—

(A) Use the modified software only as provided in paragraphs (b)(4)(i) and (iii) of this clause; and

(B) Not release or disclose the modified software except as provided in paragraphs (b)(4)(ii), (v) and (vi) of this clause;

(v) Permit contractors or subcontractors performing service contracts in support of this or a related contract to use computer software to diagnose and correct deficiencies in a computer program, to modify computer software to enable a computer program to be combined with, adapted to, or merged with other computer programs, or when necessary to respond to urgent tactical situations, provided that—

(A) The Government notifies the party which has granted restricted rights that a release or disclosure to particular contractors or subcontractors is necessary;

(B) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses *Protection of Information*, and *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*;

(C) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*, and *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*. When clause *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement* 008 is used, additional non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreements may be required by the owner of the technical data or computer software, but only on an exception basis, e.g., when such third party is or may be a direct competitor of the owner of the technical data or computer software. In the event an additional agreement is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer shall be notified prior to its execution.

(D) The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract;

(E) The Government shall not permit the recipient to decompile, disassemble, or reverse engineer the software, or use software decompiled, disassembled, or reverse engineered by the Government pursuant to paragraph (b)(4)(iv) of this clause, for any other purpose; and

(F) Such use is subject to the limitation in paragraph (b)(4)(i) of this clause.

(vi) Permit contractors or subcontractors performing emergency repairs or overhaul of items or components of items procured under this or a related contract to use the computer software when necessary to perform the repairs or overhaul, or to modify the computer software to reflect the repairs or overhaul made, provided that—

(A) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses *Protection of Information*, and *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*;

(B) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*, and *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*. When clause *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement* is used, additional non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreements may be required by the owner of the technical data or computer software, but only on an exception basis, e.g., when such third party is or may be a direct competitor of the owner of the technical data or computer software. In the event an additional agreement is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer shall be notified prior to its execution.

(C) The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract.

(D) The Government shall not permit the recipient to decompile, disassemble, or reverse engineer the software, or use software decompiled, disassembled, or reverse engineered by the Government pursuant to paragraph (b)(4)(iv) of this clause, for any other purpose.

(vii) The Government shall have restricted rights in noncommercial computer software required to be delivered or otherwise provided to the Government under this contract that was developed exclusively at private expense.

(viii) The contractor, its subcontractors, or suppliers are not required to provide the Government additional rights in noncommercial computer software delivered or otherwise provided to the Government with restricted rights. However, if the Government desires to obtain additional rights in such software, the contractor agrees to promptly enter into negotiations with the Contracting Officer to determine whether there are acceptable terms for transferring such rights. All noncommercial computer software in which the contractor has granted the Government additional rights shall be listed or described in a license agreement made part of the contract (see paragraph (b)(5) of this clause). The license shall enumerate the additional rights granted the Government.

(5) *Specifically negotiated license rights* means a license granted by the contractor wherein the standard license rights granted to the Government under paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (3), (4), and (6), including the period during which the Government shall have government purpose rights in technical data or computer software, are modified by mutual agreement to provide such rights as the parties consider appropriate, but does not provide the Government lesser rights than limited rights for technical data or restricted rights for computer software unless mutually agreed by the contracting parties. Any rights so negotiated shall be identified in a license agreement made part of this contract and incorporated into Section J.

(6) *Unlimited rights* means the rights to use, modify, reproduce, perform, display, release, or disclose technical data and computer software in whole or in part, in any manner and for any purpose whatsoever, and to have or authorize others to do so. The Government shall have unlimited rights in:

- (i) Technical data pertaining to an item, component, or process, or pertaining to software code or a software program that has been or will be developed exclusively with Government funds;
- (ii) Computer software developed exclusively with Government funds;
- (iii) Form, fit, and function data;
- (iv) Technical data that is necessary for installation, operation, maintenance, or training purposes (other than detailed manufacturing or process data);
- (v) Studies, analyses, test data, or similar data when the study, analysis, test, or similar work was specified as an element of performance;
- (vi) Computer software documentation required to be delivered under this contract;
- (vii) Technical data created exclusively with Government funds in the performance of a contract that does not require the development, manufacture, construction, or production of items, components, or processes;
- (viii) Corrections or changes to technical data or computer software furnished by the Government;
- (ix) Technical data or computer software that is otherwise publicly available or has been released or disclosed by the contractor or subcontractor without restriction on the further use, release or disclosure, other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the technical data or computer software to another party, or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party;
- (x) Technical data or computer software in which the Government has obtained unlimited rights under another Government contract or as a result of negotiations;
- (xi) Technical data or computer software furnished to the Government under this or any other Government contract or subcontract thereunder, with Government purpose rights, limited rights, or restricted rights, and the restrictive condition(s) has/have expired, or the Government purpose rights and the contractor's exclusive right to use such data for commercial purposes have expired.

(c) For business data marked as proprietary or with similar legends, the Government may duplicate, use, and disclose such data within the Government solely for evaluation, verification, validation, reporting, and program monitoring and management purposes in connection with this contract. The Government may disclose such business data to its support contractors identified in clause *Enabling Clause for Prime and Support Contractor Relationships*, for these same purposes if and when:

- (1) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses *Protection of Information*, and *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*;
- (2) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*, and *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*. When clause entitled *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*, is used, additional non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreement may be required by the owner of the business data, but only on an exception basis, e.g., when such third party is or may be a direct competitor of the owner of the technical data or computer software. In the event an additional agreement is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer shall be notified prior to its execution.

- (i) The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract;

(d) Other Information That Cannot Easily Be Categorized. For information that cannot easily be categorized as technical data or business data (e.g., program schedules, Earned Value Management System reports, and program management reports), and is of sufficient detail to show a contractor's confidential business practices, shall be identified before or as soon as practicable after contract award. The parties will agree as to the parties' rights and obligations in such data and how it is to be marked, handled, used, and disclosed to third parties. Such agreement shall be in writing, attached to, and made a part of the contract.

(e) Release from Liability. The contractor agrees to release the Government from liability for any release or disclosure of technical data and computer software made in accordance with this clause, in accordance with the terms of a license per this clause, or by others to whom the recipient has released or disclosed the data, and to seek relief solely from the party who has improperly used, modified, reproduced, released, performed, displayed, or disclosed contractor data marked with restrictive legends.

(f) Rights in Derivative Computer Software or Computer Software Documentation. The Government shall retain its rights in the unchanged portions of any computer software or computer software documentation delivered under this contract that the contractor uses to prepare, or includes in, derivative computer software or computer software documentation.

(g) Contractor Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software. The contractor retains all rights not granted to the Government.

(h) Third Party Copyrights. The contractor shall not, without the written approval of the Contracting Officer, incorporate any copyrighted data in the technical data and computer software to be delivered under this contract unless the contractor is the copyright owner or has obtained for the Government the license rights necessary to perfect a license or licenses of the appropriate scope as defined in paragraphs (b)(1), (2), (4) and (6) of this clause, and has affixed a statement of the license or licenses obtained on behalf of the Government and other persons to the technical data and computer software transmittal document.

(i) Assertions of Other than Unlimited Rights.

(1) This paragraph does not apply to restrictions based solely on copyright.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (i)(3) of this clause, technical data and/or computer software that the contractor asserts should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure are identified in an attachment to this contract (the "Attachment"). The contractor shall not deliver any technical data or computer software with restrictive markings unless the technical data or computer software is listed in the Attachment.

(3) The contractor may make other assertions of other than unlimited rights in technical data and/or computer software after contract award. Such assertions must be based on new information or inadvertent omission unless the inadvertent omission would have materially affected the source selection decision in the reasonable determination of the Contracting Officer (in which case no assertion based on an inadvertent omission may be allowed).

(4) The contractor shall submit such post-contract award assertion(s) to the Contracting Officer as soon as practicable but prior to the scheduled date for delivery of the technical data or computer software. All new assertions submitted after award shall be added to the Attachment in a timely fashion after submission of the assertion to the Contracting Officer. An official authorized to contractually obligate the contractor must sign the assertion(s). The contractor assertion(s) shall include the information specified in paragraph (d) of clause *Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions*.

(5) The Contracting Officer may request the contractor to provide sufficient information to enable the Government to evaluate the contractor's assertion(s). The Contracting Officer reserves the right to

add the contractor's assertions to the Attachment and validate any listed assertion at a later date in accordance with the procedures outlined in clause *Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data and Computer Software*.

(j) **Marking Requirements for Delivered Technical Data or Computer Software.** The contractor may only assert restrictions on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data and computer software delivered to the Government by marking such technical data and computer software. Such markings shall be in the form of legends found in paragraphs (k)(1) through (4), or as otherwise authorized in this contract, (e.g., pursuant to an agreement for the marking of mixed data pursuant to paragraph (d) of this clause). The notice of copyright prescribed under 17 U.S.C. §401 or §402 (with language, if applicable, noting that the Government contributed funding and therefore has rights in the copyrighted material)is also allowed.

(k) **General Marking Instructions.** The contractor shall conspicuously and legibly mark the appropriate legend on all technical data and computer software that qualify for such markings. The authorized legends shall be placed on the transmittal document or storage container and, for printed material, on the title/cover page of the printed material containing technical data or computer software for which restrictions are asserted. Mark each subsequent sheet of data with an abbreviated marking(s) to indicate the applicable restrictive rights assertion(s), and refer to the title/cover page for additional information. When only portions of a page of printed material are subject to the asserted restrictions, such portions shall be identified by circling, underscoring, annotating, or other appropriate identifier. Technical data and computer software transmitted directly from one computer or computer terminal to another shall contain a notice of asserted restrictions. Reproductions of technical data and computer software, or any portions thereof subject to asserted restrictions, shall also reproduce the asserted restrictions.

(1) **Government Purpose Rights Markings.** Technical data or computer software delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with Government purpose rights shall be marked as follows:

Government Purpose Rights

Contract No: _____

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor Address: _____

Expiration Date: _____

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these technical data and computer software are restricted by paragraph (b)(1) of clause *Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items*, contained in the contract identified above. No restrictions apply after the expiration date shown above. Any reproduction of technical data or computer software, or portions thereof marked with this legend, must also reproduce the markings.

(End of legend)

(2) **Limited Rights Markings.** Technical data delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with limited rights shall be marked as follows:

Limited Rights

Contract No: _____

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor Address: _____

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose these technical data are restricted by paragraph (b)(2) of clause, *Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items*, contained in the contract identified above. Any reproduction of technical data, or portions thereof marked with this legend, must also reproduce the markings. Any

person, other than Government officials or others specifically authorized by the Government, who has been provided access to this technical data must promptly notify the above-named contractor.

(End of legend)

(3) Restricted Rights Markings. Computer software delivered or otherwise furnished to the Government with restricted rights shall be marked with the following legend:

Restricted Rights

Contract No: _____

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor Address: _____

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this computer software are restricted by paragraph (b)(4) of clause, *Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items*, contained in the contract identified above. Any reproduction of computer software or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings. Any person, other than the Government, who has been provided access to such computer software must promptly notify the above-named contractor.

(End of legend)

(4) Special License Rights Markings. Technical data and computer software in which the Government's rights stem from a specifically negotiated license shall be marked with the following legend:

Special License Rights

Contract No: _____

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor Address: _____

The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose this data and/or software are restricted by _____ [*Insert license identifier*]. Any reproduction of technical data, computer software, or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings.

(End of legend)

(l) Pre-Existing Data Markings. If the terms of a prior contract or license permitted the contractor to restrict the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose a technical data or computer software deliverable under this contract, and those restrictions are still applicable, the contractor may mark such technical data or computer software with the appropriate restrictive conforming legend for which the technical data or computer software qualified under the prior contract or license. The marking procedures in paragraphs (j) and (k) of this clause shall be followed.

(m) Removal of Unjustified Markings. Notwithstanding any other provision of this contract concerning inspection and acceptance, if any technical data or computer software delivered or otherwise provided under this contract are marked with the notices specified at (k)(1)-(4) of this clause, and the use of such is not authorized by this clause, the Government may ignore, or at the contractor's expense, correct or strike the marking if, in accordance with the procedures in clause *Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data and Computer Software*, of this contract, the technical data or computer software is delivered or otherwise provided with a restrictive marking determined to be unjustified.

(n) Removal of Nonconforming Markings. A nonconforming marking is a marking placed on technical data or computer software delivered to the Government under this contract that is not in a format authorized by this contract. Correction of nonconforming markings is not subject to the *Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data and Computer Software* clause of this contract.

To the extent practicable, the Government shall return technical data or computer software marked with nonconforming markings to the contractor and provide the contractor an opportunity to correct or strike the nonconforming marking at no cost to the Government. If the contractor fails to correct the nonconforming marking and return the corrected technical data or computer software within 60 days following the contractor's receipt of the data, the Contracting Officer may ignore, or at the contractor's expense, remove, correct, or strike any nonconforming marking.

(o) Unmarked Technical Data or Computer Software. Technical data or computer software delivered to the Government under this contract without restrictive markings as set forth herein shall be presumed to have been delivered with unlimited rights and may be released or disclosed without restriction. However, to the extent the technical data or computer software has not been disclosed without restriction outside the Government, the contractor may request, within six months after delivery of such technical data or computer software (or a longer time approved by the Contracting Officer for good cause shown), permission to have notices placed on qualifying technical data or computer software at the contractor's expense, and the Contracting Officer may agree to do so if the contractor:

- (1) Identifies the technical data or computer software on which the omitted notice is to be placed;
- (2) Demonstrates that the omission of the notice was inadvertent;
- (3) Establishes that the use of the proposed notice is authorized; and
- (4) Acknowledges that the Government has no liability with respect to the disclosure, use, or reproduction of any such technical data or computer software made prior to the addition of the notice or resulting from the omission of the notice.

(p) Relation to Patents. Nothing contained in this clause shall imply a license to the Government under any patent, or be construed as affecting the scope of any license or other right otherwise granted to the Government under any patent.

(q) Limitation on Charges for Rights in Technical Data or Computer Software.

(1) The contractor shall not charge to this contract any cost, including but not limited to license fees, royalties, or similar charges, for rights in technical data or computer software to be delivered under this contract when—

(i) The Government has acquired, by any means, the same or greater rights in the technical data or computer software; or

(ii) The technical data or computer software is available to the public without restrictions.

(2) The limitation in paragraph (q)(1) of this clause—

(i) Includes costs charged by a subcontractor or supplier, at any tier, or costs incurred by the contractor to acquire rights in subcontractor or supplier technical data or computer software if the subcontractor or supplier has been paid for such rights under any other Government contract or under a license conveying the rights to the Government; and

(ii) Does not include the reasonable costs of reproducing, handling, or mailing the documents or other media in which the technical data or computer software will be delivered.

(r) Applicability to Subcontractors or Suppliers.

(1) The contractor shall ensure that the rights afforded its subcontractors and suppliers under 10 U.S.C. §2320, 10 U.S.C. §2321, and the identification, assertion, and delivery processes of paragraph (i) of this clause are recognized and protected.

(2) Whenever any technical data or computer software for noncommercial items is to be obtained from a subcontractor or supplier for delivery to the Government under this contract, the contractor shall flow down this clause to all of its subcontractors, vendors or suppliers (at any tier), and require its subcontractors, vendors, or suppliers to do so, without alteration, except to identify the parties. No other clause shall be used to enlarge or diminish the Government's, the contractor's, or a higher-tier

subcontractor's or supplier's rights in a subcontractor's or supplier's technical data or computer software.

(3) Technical data or computer software required to be delivered by a subcontractor or supplier shall normally be delivered to the next higher-tier contractor, subcontractor, or supplier. However, when there is a requirement in the prime contract for technical data or computer software which may be submitted with other than unlimited rights by a subcontractor or supplier, then said subcontractor or supplier may fulfill its requirement by submitting such technical data or computer software directly to the Government, rather than through a higher-tier contractor, subcontractor, or supplier.

(4) The contractor and higher-tier subcontractors or suppliers shall not use their power to award contracts as economic leverage to obtain rights in technical data or computer software from their subcontractors or suppliers.

(5) In no event shall the contractor use its obligation to recognize and protect subcontractor or supplier rights in technical data or computer software as an excuse for failing to satisfy its contractual obligation to the Government.

CI 227-3 Validation of Restrictive Markings on Technical Data and Computer Software (FEB 2011). This clause applies to Seller's delivery of technical data or computer software except for commercial items or commercial components.

(a) The Government shall presume that a contractor's asserted use or release restrictions are justified on the basis that the item (to include computer software), component, or process was developed exclusively at private expense for commercial items as defined in FAR Part 12. The Government will not challenge such assertions unless information the Government demonstrates that the item, component, or process was not developed exclusively at private expense.

(b) Justification. The contractor is responsible for maintaining records sufficient to justify the validity of its markings that restrictions on the Government's right to use, modify, reproduce, perform, display, release, or disclose technical data or computer software delivered or required to be delivered under the contract or subcontract. Except for commercial items, the contractors shall be prepared to furnish to the Contracting Officer a written justification for such restrictive markings in response to a challenge under paragraph (e) of this clause.

(c) Pre-challenge Request for Information.

(1) The Contracting Officer may request the contractor to furnish a written explanation for any restriction asserted by the contractor on the right of the United States to use, or authorize use of, technical data or computer software. If, upon review of the explanation submitted, the Contracting Officer remains unable to ascertain the basis of the restrictive marking, the Contracting Officer may further request the contractor to furnish additional information in the records of, or otherwise in the possession of or reasonably available to, the contractor to justify the validity of any restrictive marking on technical data or computer software, accompanied with supporting documentation. The contractor shall submit such written data within a reasonable time after it is requested by the Contracting Officer.

(2) If the Contracting Officer, after reviewing the written data furnished pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, or any other available information pertaining to the validity of a restrictive marking, determines that reasonable grounds exist to question the current validity of the marking, and that continued adherence to the marking would make impracticable the subsequent competitive acquisition of the item, component, or process to which the technical data or computer software relates, the Contracting Officer shall follow the procedures in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(3) If the contractor fails to respond to the Contracting Officer's request for information under paragraph (c)(1) of this clause, and the Contracting Officer determines that continued adherence to

the marking would make impracticable the subsequent competitive acquisition of the item, component, or process to which the technical data or computer software relates, the Contracting Officer may challenge the validity of the marking as described in paragraph (d) of this clause.

(d) Challenge.

(1) Notwithstanding any provision of this contract concerning inspection and acceptance, if the Contracting Officer determines that a challenge to the restrictive marking is warranted, the Contracting Officer shall send a written challenge notice to the contractor or subcontractor asserting the restrictive markings. Such challenge shall:

(i) State the specific grounds for challenging the asserted restriction;

(ii) Require a response within sixty (60) days justifying and providing sufficient evidence as to the current validity of the asserted restriction;

(iii) State that a Contracting Officer's final decision, issued pursuant to paragraph (f) of this clause, sustaining the validity of a restrictive marking identical to the asserted restriction, within the three-year period preceding the challenge, shall serve as justification for the asserted restriction if the validated restriction was asserted by the same contractor or subcontractor (or any licensee of such contractor or subcontractor to which such notice is being provided); and

(iv) State that failure to respond to the challenge notice may result in issuance of a final decision pursuant to paragraph (e) of this clause.

(2) The Contracting Officer shall extend the time for response if the contractor or subcontractor submits a written request showing the need for additional time to prepare a response.

(3) The contractor's or subcontractor's written response shall be considered a claim within the meaning of the Contract Disputes Act of 1978, and shall be certified in the form prescribed at FAR Subpart 33.207, regardless of dollar amount.

(4) A contractor or subcontractor receiving challenges to the same restrictive markings from more than one Contracting Officer shall notify each Contracting Officer of the existence of more than one challenge. The notice shall also state which Contracting Officer initiated the first unanswered challenge. The Contracting Officer initiating the first unanswered challenge after consultation with the contractor and the other Contracting Officers, shall formulate and distribute a schedule for responding to each of the challenge notices to all interested parties. The schedule shall afford the contractor an opportunity to respond to each challenge notice. All parties will be bound by this schedule.

(e) Final Decision When Contractor or Subcontractor Fails to Respond. When a contractor or subcontractor fails to respond to a challenge notice, other than a failure to respond to a challenge related to a commercial item, the Contracting Officer will issue a final decision to the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with the *Disputes* clause of this contract pertaining to the validity of the asserted restriction. This final decision shall be issued as soon as possible after the expiration of the time period of paragraph (d)(1)(ii) or (d)(2) of this clause. Following issuance of the final decision, the Contracting Officer will comply with the procedures in paragraphs (f)(2)(ii) through (iv) of this clause.

(f) Final Decision When the Contractor Responds.

(1) If the Contracting Officer determines that the contractor or subcontractor has justified the validity of the restrictive marking, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to the contractor or subcontractor sustaining the validity of the restrictive marking, and stating that the Government will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking. This final decision shall be issued within sixty (60) days after receipt of the contractor's or subcontractor's response to the challenge notice, or within such longer period that the Contracting Officer has notified the contractor or subcontractor that the

Government will require. The notification of a longer period will be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of the response to the challenge notice.

(2)(i) If the Contracting Officer determines that the validity of the restrictive marking is not justified, the Contracting Officer shall issue a final decision to the contractor or subcontractor in accordance with the *Disputes* clause of this contract. Notwithstanding paragraph (e) of the *Disputes* clause, the final decision shall be issued within sixty (60) days after receipt of the contractor's or subcontractor's response to the challenge notice, or within such longer period that the Contracting Officer has notified the contractor or subcontractor that the Government will require. The notification of a longer period will be made within sixty (60) days after receipt of the response to the challenge notice.

(ii) The Government agrees that it will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking for ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision. The contractor agrees that if it intends to file suit in the United States Claims Court, it will provide a notice of intent to file suit to the Contracting Officer within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the Contracting Officer's final decision under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this clause. If the contractor fails to appeal, file suit, or provide a notice of intent to file suit to the Contracting Officer within the ninety-day period, the Government may cancel or ignore the restrictive markings, and the failure of the contractor to take the required action constitutes agreement with the Contracting Officer's final decision.

(iii) The Government agrees that it will continue to be bound by the restrictive marking where a notice of intent to file suit in the United States Claims Court is provided to the Contracting Officer within ninety (90) days from the issuance of the final decision under paragraph (f)(2)(i) of this clause. The Government will no longer be bound, and the contractor agrees that the Government may strike or ignore the restrictive markings, if the contractor fails to file its suit within one (1) year after issuance of the Contracting Officer final decision. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Government agency's Director, Office of Contracts determines that urgent or compelling circumstances will not permit waiting for the filing of a suit in the United States Claims Court, the contractor agrees that the Government may, following notice to the contractor, authorize release or disclosure of the technical data or computer software. Such determination may be made at any time after issuance of the Contracting Officer final decision, and will not affect the contractor's right to damages against the United States where its restrictive markings are ultimately upheld, or to pursue other relief, if any, as may be provided by law.

(iv) The Government agrees that it will be bound by the restrictive marking where an appeal or suit is filed pursuant to the Contract Disputes Act until final disposition by an agency Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Claims Court. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where the Government agency's Director, Office of Contracts determines, following notice to the contractor that urgent or compelling circumstances will not permit awaiting the decision by such Board of Contract Appeals or the United States Claims Court, the contractor agrees that the Government may authorize release or disclosure of the technical data or computer software. Such determination may be made at any time after issuance of the final decision and will not affect the contractor's right to damages against the United States where its restrictive markings are ultimately upheld, or to pursue other relief, if any, as may be provided by law.

(g) Final Disposition of Appeal or Suit.

(1) If the contractor or subcontractor appeals or files suit, and if, upon final disposition of the appeal or suit, the Contracting Officer's decision is sustained:

(i) The restrictive marking on the technical data or computer software shall be struck, canceled, ignored, or corrected at the contractor's or subcontractor's expense; and

(ii) If the restrictive marking is found not to be substantially justified, the contractor or subcontractor asserting the restriction shall be liable to the Government for payment of the cost to the Government

of reviewing the restrictive marking and the fees and other expenses (as defined in 28 U.S.C. §2412(d)(2)(A)) incurred by the Government in challenging the marking, unless special circumstances would make such payment unjust.

(2) If the contractor or subcontractor appeals or files suit, and if, upon final disposition of the appeal or suit, the Contracting Officer's decision is not sustained:

(i) The Government shall continue to be bound by the restrictive marking; and

(ii) The Government shall be liable to the contractor for payment of fees and other expenses (as defined in 28 U.S.C. §2412(d)(2)(A)) incurred by the contractor or subcontractor in defending the marking if the challenge by the Government is found not to have been made in good faith.

(h) Duration of Right to Challenge. The Government, when there are reasonable grounds, may review and challenge the validity of any restriction asserted by the contractor or subcontractor on the Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data or computer software delivered, to be delivered, or otherwise provided by the Contractor or subcontractor in the performance of a contract. During the period within three (3) years of final payment on a contract, or within three (3) years of delivery of the technical data or computer software to the Government, whichever is later, the Contracting Officer may review and make a written determination to challenge any restriction. The Government may, however, challenge a restriction on the release, disclosure, or use of technical data or computer software at any time if such technical data or computer software:

(1) Is publicly available;

(2) Has been furnished to the United States without restriction; or

(3) Has been otherwise made available without restriction.

(i) Decision Not to Challenge. The absence of a challenge to an asserted restriction shall not constitute "validation" under this clause. Only the Contracting Officer's final decision resolving a formal challenge by sustaining the validity of a restrictive marking, or actions of an agency Board of Contract Appeals or a court of competent jurisdiction sustaining the assertion, constitutes "validation" as addressed in 10 U.S.C. §2321.

(j) Privity of Contract. The contractor or subcontractor agrees that the Contracting Officer may transact matters under this clause directly with subcontractors at any tier that assert restrictive markings or assert restrictions on the Government's right to use, modify, release, perform, display, or disclose technical data or computer software. However, neither this clause nor any action taken by the Government under this clause shall create or imply privity of contract between the Government and subcontractors.

(k) Flowdown. The contractor or subcontractor agrees to insert this clause in contractual instruments with its subcontractors or suppliers at any tier requiring the delivery of technical data or computer software, except contractual instruments for commercial items or commercial components.

CI 227-4 Identification and Assertion of Use, Release, or Disclosure Restrictions (JUL 2018)

(a) The terms used in this clause are defined in the *Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items* clause contained in this contract.

(b) The identification and assertion requirements in this clause apply to technical data and computer software to be delivered with other than unlimited rights. Notification and identification is not required for restrictions based solely on copyright.

(c) Offers submitted in response to this solicitation shall identify, to the extent known at the time an offer is submitted to the Government, the technical data or computer software that the offeror, its subcontractors or suppliers, or potential subcontractors or suppliers, assert should be furnished to the Government with restrictions on use, release, or disclosure.

(d) The contractor’s assertions, including the assertions of its subcontractors or suppliers, shall be submitted as an attachment to its offer/proposal in the following format, dated and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the contractor:

Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on the Government's Use, Release, or Disclosure of Technical Data or Computer Software

The contractor asserts for itself, or the person identified below asserts that the Government's rights to use, release, or disclose the following technical data or computer software should be restricted:

Technical Data or Computer Software to Be Furnished With Restrictions (1)	Basis for Assertion (2)	Asserted Rights Category (3)	Name of Person Asserting Restrictions (4)
(LIST) (5)	(LIST)	(LIST)	(LIST)

(1) For technical data (other than computer software documentation) pertaining to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, identify both the deliverable technical data and each such item, component, or process (to include document titles, version numbers, and dates for clarity). For computer software or computer software documentation, identify the software or documentation (to include document and software titles, version numbers, and dates for clarity).

(2) Generally, development at private expense, either exclusively or partially, is the only basis for asserting restrictions. For technical data, other than computer software documentation, development refers to development of the item, component, or process to which the data pertain. The Government's rights in computer software documentation generally may not be restricted. For computer software, development refers to the software. Indicate whether development was accomplished exclusively or partially at private expense. If development was not accomplished at private expense, or for computer software documentation, enter the specific basis for asserting restrictions.

(3) Enter the asserted rights category (e.g., Government purpose license rights from a prior contract, limited, restricted, or Government purpose rights under this or a prior contract, or specially negotiated licenses).

(4) Identify the corporation, individual, or other person, as appropriate.

(5) Enter “None” when all data or software will be submitted without restrictions.

Date: _____

Printed Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____

(End of identification and assertion)

(e) A contractor’s failure to submit, complete, or sign the notification and identification required by paragraph (d) of this provision with its offer will constitute a minor informality. If assertions are required and the contractor does not correct such informality within the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the offer may be ineligible for award.

(f) If the contractor is awarded a contract, the assertions identified in paragraph (d) of this provision shall be included in an attachment (the Attachment) and incorporated as a separate attachment in the resultant contract. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, the contractor shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate any listed assertion. Updates to the assertion

list shall be included in an amended Attachment.

CI 227-5 Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends (JUL 2018)

(a) The terms “limited rights,” “restricted rights,” “special license rights,” and “Government purpose rights” are defined in the *Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items* clause of this contract.

(b) Technical data or computer software provided to the contractor as Government-furnished information (GFI) under this contract may be subject to restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or further disclosure.

(1) GFI Marked with Limited or Restricted Rights Legends. The contractor shall use, modify, reproduce, perform, or display technical data received from the Government with limited rights legends, or computer software received with restricted rights legends only in the performance of this contract. The contractor shall not, without the express written permission of the party whose name appears in the legend, release or disclose such data or software to any unauthorized person. Prior to providing limited rights technical data or restricted rights computer software as GFI, the Government shall ensure that:

(i) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses CI 209-5, *Protection of Information*, and CI 227-5, *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*; and

(ii) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses CI 209-8, *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*, and CI 227-5, *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*.

(2) GFI Marked with Government Purpose Rights Legends. The contractor shall use technical data or computer software received from the Government with Government purpose rights legends for Government purposes only. The contractor shall not, without the express written permission of the party whose name appears in the restrictive legend, use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, or display such technical data or computer software for any commercial purpose, or disclose such data or software to a person other than its subcontractors, suppliers, or prospective subcontractors or suppliers who require the data or software to submit offers for, or perform, contracts under this contract. Prior to disclosing the data or software, the contractor shall coordinate with the Contracting Officer before requiring the persons to whom disclosure will be made to complete and sign non-disclosure agreements including the same limitations included in this paragraph.

(3) GFI Marked with Special License Rights Legends. The contractor shall use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, or display technical data or computer software received from the Government with specially negotiated license legends only as permitted in the license. Such data or software may not be released or disclosed to other persons unless permitted by the license.

(4) GFI technical data or computer software marked with commercial restrictive legends.

(i) The contractor shall use, modify, reproduce, perform, display technical data and/or computer software that is or pertains to a commercial item and is received from the Government with a commercial restrictive legend (i.e. marked to indicate that such data are subject to use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure restrictions) only in the performance of this contract. The Contractor shall not, without the express written permission of the party whose name appears in the legend, use the technical data to manufacture additional quantities of the commercial items, release or disclose such data to any unauthorized person. Prior to providing technical data or computer software marked with commercial restrictive legends, the Government shall ensure that:

(A) The receiving development contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses CI 209-5, *Protection of Information*, and CI 227-5, *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*; and

(B) The receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses CI 209-8, *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*, and CI 227-5, *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*.

(c) Indemnification and Creation of Third Party Beneficiary Rights. The contractor agrees:

- (1) To indemnify and hold harmless the Government, its agents, and employees from every claim or liability, including attorneys fees, court costs, and expenses, arising out of, or in any way related to, the misuse or unauthorized modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure of technical data or computer software received from the Government with restrictive legends by the contractor or any person to whom the contractor has released or disclosed such data or software; and
- (2) That the party whose name appears on the restrictive legend, in addition to any other rights it may have, is a third party beneficiary who has the right of direct action against the contractor, or any person to whom the contractor has released or disclosed such data or software, for the unauthorized duplication, release, or disclosure of technical data or computer software subject to restrictive legends.

CI 227-6 Technical Data or Computer Software Previously Delivered to the Government (OCT 2015)

The contractor shall attach to its offer an identification of all documents or other media incorporating technical data or computer software it intends to deliver under this contract with other than unlimited rights that are identical or substantially similar to documents or other media that the contractor has produced for, delivered to, or is obligated to deliver to the Government under any contract or subcontract. This requirement shall be flowed down to all subcontractors at all levels. The attachment shall identify:

- (a) The contract number under which the technical data or computer software was produced;
- (b) The contract number under which, and the name and address of the organization to whom, the technical data or computer software was most recently delivered or will be delivered; and
- (c) Any limitations on the Government's right to use or disclose the technical data or computer software, including, when applicable, identification of the earliest date the limitations expire.

CI 227-7 Rights in Bid or Proposal Information (JUL 2018)

(a) Definitions. The terms "technical data" and "computer software" are defined in the *Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items* clause of this contract.

(b) Government Rights prior to Contract Award. By submission of its offer, the offeror agrees that the Government:

(1) May reproduce the bid or proposal, or any portions thereof, to the extent necessary to evaluate the offer.

(2) Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this clause, shall use information contained in the bid or proposal only for evaluation purposes and shall not disclose, directly or indirectly, such information to any person, including potential evaluators, unless that person has been authorized by the Contracting Officer to receive such information.

(c) Government Rights Subsequent to Contract Award. The contractor agrees:

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (c)(2), (d), and (e) of this clause, the Government shall have the rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or disclose information contained in the

contractor's bid or proposal within the Government.

(2) The Government's right to use, modify, reproduce, release perform, display, or disclose information that is technical data or computer software required to be delivered under this contract are determined by the *Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items* clause of this contract.

(d) Government-Furnished Information. The Government's rights with respect to technical data or computer software contained in the contractor's bid or proposal provided to the contractor by the Government are subject only to restrictions on use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure, if any, imposed by the developer or licensor of such data or software.

(e) Information Available Without Restrictions. The Government's rights to use, modify, reproduce, release, perform, display, or, disclose information contained in a bid or proposal, including technical data or computer software, and to permit others to do so, shall not be restricted in any manner if such information has been released or disclosed to the Government or to other persons without restrictions other than a release or disclosure resulting from the sale, transfer, or other assignment of interest in the information to another party, or the sale or transfer of some or all of a business entity or its assets to another party.

(f) Flowdown. The contractor shall include this clause in all subcontracts or similar contractual instruments, and require its subcontractors or suppliers to do so without alteration, except to identify the parties.

CI 227-8 Commercial Technical Data and Computer Software Licensing—Order of Precedence (OCT 2014). This clause applies when the contract requires delivery of commercial item technical data, computer software, or computer software documentation. The term "Licensor" means "Seller" and the term "Licensee" means "Buyer." The Addendum required by paragraph (b) is incorporated into the contract.

(a) Upon delivery of any commercial item technical data, computer software, computer software documentation, or any combination thereof, to the Government contained in any CLIN or CDRL, the following provisions shall take precedence over conflicting provisions in any license associated with those items, notwithstanding any provisions in those licenses to the contrary through renewals or extensions, as needed, to this contract:

(1) The Government shall have the right to use, perform, display, or disclose that commercial item technical data, in whole or in part, within the Government.

(2) The Government may not, without the written permission of the Licensor, release or disclose the commercial item technical data and commercial computer software outside the Government, use the commercial item technical data and computer software for manufacture, or authorize the commercial item technical data and computer software to be used by another party, except that the Government may reproduce, release, or disclose such data and software or authorize the use or reproduction of such data and software by persons outside the Government (including their subcontractors) to perform their respective contract(s) as identified in CI 209-6.

(3) The Licensor agrees that the Government shall have the right to unilaterally add or delete contractors from those supporting the (VARIABLE) [*Name of contract*] contract at any time, and its exercise of that right shall not entitle the Licensor to an equitable adjustment or a modification of any other terms and conditions of this contract.

(4) The duration of this license shall be, at a minimum, for the period of performance of this contract (including options, if exercised) unless the license specifies a longer period.

- (5) License rights related to technical data described in, and granted to the U.S. Government under clause CI 227-1 shall apply to all such technical data associated with delivered computer software including, but not limited to, user's manuals, installation instructions, and operating instructions.
- (6) Disputes arising between the Licensee and the U.S. Government pertaining to the provisions of the License shall be subject to the Contract Disputes Act. Furthermore, the jurisdiction and forum for disputes hereunder upon delivery to the U.S. Government shall be the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA) or the U.S. Court of Federal Claims (COFC), as appropriate.
- (7) By law, the U.S. Government cannot enter into any indemnification agreement where the Government's liability is indefinite, indeterminate, unlimited, and in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act; therefore, any such indemnification provision in this License shall be void.
- (8) In the event the Licensee files a claim with the U.S. Government on behalf of the Licensor and prevails in a dispute with the Government relating to that claim, the Licensor agrees that damages and remedies awarded shall exclude attorney's fees.
- (9) Subject to the security requirements set forth in this contract, and upon receiving written consent by the U.S. Government, the Licensor may be permitted to enter Government installations for purposes such as software usage audits or other forms of inspection.
- (10) The items provided hereunder may be installed and used at any U.S. Government installation worldwide at which (VARIABLE) [Program/contract name] equipment and/or software is located consistent with the provisions of the contract between the U.S. Government and the Licensee.
- (11) Under no circumstances shall terms of the License or any modifications thereto renew automatically so as to obligate funds in advance of funds being appropriated in contravention of the Anti-Deficiency Act.
- (12) The Licensor shall comply with, and all delivered items shall conform to, all applicable Government security/classification rules and regulations applicable to this agreement, in particular those set forth in the applicable DD Form 254 (Department of Defense Contract Security Classification Specification).
- (13) The Licensor understands that the ultimate purpose of the Licensee entering into this License with the Licensor is for the Licensor to supply to the U.S. Government a critical component of a weapons system whose continued sustainment is mandated by Federal law (10 U.S.C. § 2281, 42 U.S.C. § 14712). Accordingly, should the U.S. Government use, release or disclose the items described in this License in a manner inconsistent with the terms of this License, the U.S. Government shall not be required to de-install and stop using those items or remedy will be limited to monetary damages.
- (14) In the event of inconsistencies between the License and Federal law, Federal law shall apply.
- (15) The Government shall not be required to comply with the terms and conditions of any License that is inconsistent with any applicable laws, regulations, or policies pursuant to export controlled items.
- (16) Any claim the Licensee files with the U.S. Government on behalf of the Licensor, and any claim the U.S. Government files with the Licensor, shall be submitted within the period specified in FAR §52.233-01 ("Disputes").
- (b) Subcontractor Flow-down. The contractor ("Licensee") shall include the following clause in any agreement between it and its subcontractors ("Licensors") that require the delivery of commercial item technical data, computer software, or computer software documentation, and this clause shall be in effect during the period of performance of this contract or into perpetuity for perpetual licenses:

This Addendum is entered into between _____ ("Licensee") and _____ ("Licensor") and relates to the commercial item technical data, computer software, or computer software

documentation (“Items”) licensed to the Licensee by the Licensor through the Licensee’s License Agreement (“Agreement”), and this Addendum is incorporated by reference into the Agreement. The Addendum terms will come into effect if and when the Agreement is transferred to the Government. All references to such Items shall include all software updates (e.g., software maintenance patches, version changes, new releases) and future substitutions made by the Licensor. Upon delivery of that/those Items, Licensor and Licensee agree that the following provisions in this Addendum shall take precedence over conflicting provisions, if any, in the Agreement notwithstanding any provisions in the Agreement to the contrary:

- (1) License rights related to technical data granted to the U.S. Government under clause CI 227-1(b)(1) shall apply to all technical data associated with delivered computer software including, but not limited to, user’s manuals, installation instructions, and operating instructions.*
- (2) Disputes arising between the Licensee and the U.S. Government pertaining to the provisions of the Agreement shall be subject to the Contract Disputes Act. Furthermore, the jurisdiction and forum for disputes hereunder upon delivery to the U.S. Government shall be the Armed Services Board of Contract Appeals (ASBCA) or the U.S. Court of Federal Claims (COFC), as appropriate.*
- (3) By law, the U.S. Government cannot enter into any indemnification agreement where the Government’s liability is indefinite, indeterminate, unlimited, and in violation of the Anti-Deficiency Act; therefore, any such indemnification provision in this Agreement shall be void.*
- (4) In the event the Licensee files a claim with the U.S. Government on behalf of the Licensor and prevails in a dispute with the Government relating to that claim, the Licensor agrees that damages and remedies awarded shall exclude attorney’s fees.*
- (5) Upon receiving written consent by the U.S. Government, the Licensor may be permitted to enter Government installations for purposes such as software usage audits or other forms of inspection.*
- (6) The Items provided hereunder may be installed and used at any U.S. Government installation worldwide consistent with the provisions of the contract between the U.S. Government and the Licensee (e.g., limitations on number of executing instances of software, number of users, other processing volume limitations).*
- (7) Under no circumstances shall terms of the Agreement or any modifications thereto renew automatically so as to obligate funds in advance of funds being appropriated in contravention of the Anti-Deficiency Act.*
- (8) Licensor shall comply with, and all delivered Items shall conform to, all applicable Government security/classification rules and regulations applicable to this Agreement, in particular those set forth in the applicable DD Form 254 (Department of Defense, Contract Security Classification Specification).*
- (9) Licensor understands that the ultimate purpose of the Licensee entering into this Agreement with the Licensor is for the Licensor to supply to the U.S. Government a critical component of a weapons system whose continued sustainment is mandated by Federal law (10 U.S.C. § 2281, 42 U.S.C. § 14712). Accordingly, should the U.S. Government use, release, or disclose the Items described in this Agreement in a manner inconsistent with the terms of this Agreement, the U.S. Government shall not be required to uninstall and stop using those Items or return such Items to the Licensee.*
- (10) In the event of inconsistencies between the Agreement and Federal law, Federal law shall apply.*

CI 227-9 Deferred Delivery of Technical Data or Computer Software (MAY 2005)

The Government may identify technical data or computer software (as defined in clause CI 227-1 or CI 227-2) for deferred delivery at any time during contract performance by listing such technical data or computer software in an attachment to Section J of this contract titled —Deferred Delivery.¶ The Government may require delivery of the items identified for deferred delivery up to three (3) years

after either acceptance of all deliverables or contract termination, whichever is later. This clause will be flowed down to all subcontractors.

(End of clause)

CI 227-10 Deferred Ordering of Technical Data or Computer Software (SEP 2013)

(a) The Government may defer ordering technical data, computer software (as defined in clause CI 227-1 or CI 227-2), or other information not easily categorized (as defined in clause CI 227-2(d) and mutually agreed to by the contractual parties) that is generated during the performance of this contract for a period of up to three (3) years after either acceptance of all deliverables or contract termination, whichever is later.

(b) The categories of technical data, computer software, and other information not easily categorized that is subject to deferred ordering under this clause may be:

(1) Incorporated into the contract in the Contract Data Requirements List item that describes the Data Accession List attached to the contract; or

(2) Identified by the Government via a process agreed to by the parties and incorporated as an attachment to the contract in Section J prior to contract award.

(c) When the technical data, computer software, or other information not easily categorized is ordered, the contractor shall be reasonably compensated for converting the data or computer software into the prescribed form, for reproduction, and for delivery.

(d) The Government's rights to use said technical data and computer software shall be pursuant to the *Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software* clause(s) of this contract (CI 227-1 and CI 227-2).

(e) This clause shall be flowed down to all subcontractors.

CI 227-11 Technical Data and Computer Software: Withholding of Payment (NOV 2007)

The term "Contracting Officer" means Buyer. In paragraph (b), "Government" means Buyer.

(a) If technical data and computer software (as defined in clause CI 227-2) specified to be delivered under this contract are not delivered within the time specified by this contract, or are deficient upon delivery (including having unauthorized restrictive markings), the Contracting Officer shall, until such data and computer software are accepted by the Government, withhold all subsequent payments to the contractor until a reserve is established totaling 1% of the contract price, \$1 million, or 5% of the price of the technical data, whichever is less. Payments shall not be withheld nor any other action taken pursuant to this paragraph when the Contracting Officer determines that the contractor's failure to make timely delivery or to deliver the technical data or computer software without deficiencies arises out of causes beyond the control and without the fault or negligence of the contractor.

(b) The withholding of any amount or subsequent payment to the contractor shall not be construed as a waiver of any rights accruing to the Government under this contract. Use of this clause constitutes a determination by the Contracting Officer that the limitation established by FAR Clause 52.232-9, *Limitation on Withholding of Payments*, shall not apply to the amount withheld under this clause.

CI 227-17 Patent Rights—Ownership by the Contractor (Large Business) (APR 2009)

This clause applies only if the delivery of technical data is required under this contract.

(a) Definitions. As used in this clause—

“Invention” means—

(1) Any invention or discovery that is or may be patentable or otherwise protectable under Title 35 of the United States Code; or

(2) Any variety of plant that is or may be protectable under the Plant Variety Protection Act (7 U.S.C. 2321, et seq.).

“Made” means—

- (1) When used in relation to any invention other than a plant variety, means the conception or first actual reduction to practice of the invention; or
- (2) When used in relation to a plant variety, means that the contractor has at least tentatively determined that the variety has been reproduced with recognized characteristics.

“Nonprofit organization” means—

- (1) A university or other institution of higher education;
- (2) An organization of the type described in the Internal Revenue Code at 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3) and exempt from taxation under 26 U.S.C. 501(a); or
- (3) Any nonprofit scientific or educational organization qualified under a State nonprofit organization statute.

“Practical application” means—

- (1)(i) To manufacture, in the case of a composition or product;
- (ii) To practice, in the case of a process or method; or
- (iii) To operate, in the case of a machine or system; and
- (2) In each case, under such conditions as to establish that—
 - (i) The invention is being utilized; and
 - (ii) The benefits of the invention are, to the extent permitted by law or Government regulations, available to the public on reasonable terms.

“Subject invention” means any invention of the contractor made in the performance of work under this contract.

(b) Contractor’s rights.

(1) Ownership. The contractor may elect to retain ownership of each subject invention throughout the world in accordance with the provisions of this clause.

(2) License.

- (i) The contractor shall retain a nonexclusive royalty-free license throughout the world in each subject invention to which the Government obtains title, unless the contractor fails to disclose the invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause. The contractor’s license—
 - (A) Extends to any domestic subsidiaries and affiliates within the corporate structure of which the contractor is a part;
 - (B) Includes the right to grant sublicenses to the extent the contractor was legally obligated to do so at the time of contract award; and
 - (C) Is transferable only with the approval of the agency, except when transferred to the successor of that part of the contractor’s business to which the invention pertains.

(ii) The agency—

- (A) May revoke or modify the contractor’s domestic license to the extent necessary to achieve expeditious practical application of the subject invention pursuant to an application for an exclusive license submitted in accordance with 37 CFR Part 404 and agency licensing regulations;
- (B) Will not revoke the license in that field of use or the geographical areas in which the contractor has achieved practical application and continues to make the benefits of the invention reasonably accessible to the public; and
- (C) May revoke or modify the license in any foreign country to the extent the contractor, its licensees, or the domestic subsidiaries or affiliates have failed to achieve practical application in that foreign country.

(iii) Before revoking or modifying the license, the agency—

- (A) Will furnish the contractor a written notice of its intention to revoke or modify the license; and

- (B) Will allow the contractor 30 days (or such other time as the funding agency may authorize for good cause shown by the contractor) after the notice to show cause why the license should not be revoked or modified.
- (iv) The contractor has the right to appeal, in accordance with 37 CFR Part 404 and agency regulations, concerning the licensing of Government-owned inventions, any decision concerning the revocation or modification of the license.
- (c) Contractor's obligations.
- (1) The contractor shall—
- (i) Disclose, in writing, each subject invention to the Contracting Officer within 2 months after the inventor discloses it in writing to contractor personnel responsible for patent matters, or within 6 months after the contractor first becomes aware that a subject invention has been made, whichever is earlier;
- (ii) Include in the disclosure—
- (A) The inventor(s) and the contract under which the invention was made;
- (B) Sufficient technical detail to convey a clear understanding of the invention; and
- (C) Any publication, on sale (i.e., sale or offer for sale), or public use of the invention and whether a manuscript describing the invention has been submitted for publication and, if so, whether it has been accepted for publication; and
- (iii) After submission of the disclosure, promptly notify the Contracting Officer of the acceptance of any manuscript describing the invention for publication and of any on sale or public use.
- (2) The contractor shall elect in writing whether or not to retain ownership of any subject invention by notifying the Contracting Officer at the time of disclosure or within 8 months of disclosure, as to those countries (including the United States) in which the contractor will retain ownership. However, in any case where publication, on sale, or public use has initiated the one-year statutory period during which valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States, the agency may shorten the period of election of title to a date that is no more than 60 days prior to the end of the statutory period.
- (3) The contractor shall—
- (i) File either a provisional or a nonprovisional patent application on an elected subject invention within one year after election, provided that in all cases the application is filed prior to the end of any statutory period wherein valid patent protection can be obtained in the United States after a publication, on sale, or public use;
- (ii) File a nonprovisional application within 10 months of the filing of any provisional application; and
- (iii) File patent applications in additional countries or international patent offices within either 10 months of the first filed patent application (whether provisional or nonprovisional) or 6 months from the date the Commissioner of Patents grants permission to file foreign patent applications where such filing has been prohibited by a Secrecy Order.
- (4) The contractor may request extensions of time for disclosure, election, or filing under paragraphs (c)(1), (2), and (3) of this clause. The Contracting Officer will normally grant the extension unless there is reason to believe the extension would prejudice the Government's interests.
- (d) Government's rights.
- (1) Ownership. The contractor shall assign to the agency, upon written request, title to any subject invention—
- (i) If the contractor elects not to retain title to a subject invention;
- (ii) If the contractor fails to disclose or elect the subject invention within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause and the agency requests title within 60 days after learning of the contractor's failure to report or elect within the specified times;

(iii) In those countries in which the contractor fails to file patent applications within the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, provided that, if the contractor has filed a patent application in a country after the times specified in paragraph (c) of this clause, but prior to its receipt of the written request of the agency, the contractor shall continue to retain ownership in that country; and
(iv) In any country in which the contractor decides not to continue the prosecution of any application for, to pay the maintenance fees on, or defend in reexamination or opposition proceeding on, a patent on a subject invention.

(2) License. If the contractor retains ownership of any subject invention, the Government shall have a nonexclusive, nontransferable, irrevocable, paid-up license to practice, or have practiced for or on behalf of the United States, the subject invention throughout the world.

(e) Contractor action to protect the Government's interest.

(1) The contractor shall execute or have executed and promptly deliver to the agency all instruments necessary to—

(i) Establish or confirm the rights the Government has throughout the world in those subject inventions in which the contractor elects to retain ownership; and

(ii) Assign title to the agency when requested under paragraph (d)(1) of this clause and enable the Government to obtain patent protection for that subject invention in any country.

(2) The contractor shall—

(i) Require, by written agreement, its employees, other than clerical and non-technical employees, to—

(A) Disclose each subject invention promptly in writing to personnel identified as responsible for the administration of patent matters, so that the contractor can comply with the disclosure provisions in paragraph (c) of this clause; and

(B) Provide the disclosure in the contractor's format, which should require, as a minimum, the information required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;

(ii) Instruct its employees, through employee agreements or other suitable educational programs, as to the importance of reporting inventions in sufficient time to permit the filing of patent applications prior to U.S. or statutory foreign bars; and

(iii) Execute all papers necessary to file patent applications on subject inventions and to establish the Government's rights in the subject inventions.

(3) The contractor shall notify the Contracting Officer of any decisions not to file a nonprovisional patent application, continue the prosecution of a patent application, pay maintenance fees, or defend in a reexamination or opposition proceeding on a patent, in any country, not less than 30 days before the expiration of the response or filing period required by the relevant patent office.

(4) The contractor shall include, within the specification of any United States nonprovisional patent application and any patent issuing thereon covering a subject invention, the following statement: "This invention was made with Government support under (identify the contract) awarded by (identify the agency). The Government has certain rights in this invention."

(5) The contractor shall—

(i) Establish and maintain active and effective procedures to ensure that subject inventions are promptly identified and disclosed to contractor personnel responsible for patent matters;

(ii) Include in these procedures the maintenance of—

(A) Laboratory notebooks or equivalent records and other records as are reasonably necessary to document the conception and/or the first actual reduction to practice of subject inventions; and

(B) Records that show that the procedures for identifying and disclosing the inventions are followed; and

(iii) Upon request, furnish the Contracting Officer a description of these procedures for evaluation and for determination as to their effectiveness.

(6) The contractor shall, when licensing a subject invention, arrange to—

- (i) Avoid royalty charges on acquisitions involving Government funds, including funds derived through the Government's Military Assistance Program or otherwise derived through the Government;
- (ii) Refund any amounts received as royalty charges on the subject inventions in acquisitions for, or on behalf of, the Government; and
- (iii) Provide for the refund in any instrument transferring rights in the invention to any party.

(7) The contractor shall furnish to the Contracting Officer the following:

(i) Interim reports every 12 months (or any longer period as may be specified by the Contracting Officer) from the date of the contract, listing subject inventions during that period and stating that all subject inventions have been disclosed or that there are no subject inventions.

(ii) A final report, within 3 months after completion of the contracted work, listing all subject inventions or stating that there were no subject inventions, and listing all subcontracts at any tier containing a patent rights clause or stating that there were no subcontracts.

(8)(i) The contractor shall promptly notify the Contracting Officer in writing upon the award of any subcontract at any tier containing a patent rights clause by identifying—

- (A) The subcontractor;
- (B) The applicable patent rights clause;
- (C) The work to be performed under the subcontract; and
- (D) The dates of award and estimated completion.

(ii) The contractor shall furnish, upon request, a copy of the subcontract, and no more frequently than annually, a listing of the subcontracts that have been awarded.

(9) In the event of a refusal by a prospective subcontractor to accept one of the clauses specified in paragraph (1)(1) of this clause, the contractor—

(i) Shall promptly submit a written notice to the Contracting Officer setting forth the subcontractor's reasons for the refusal and other pertinent information that may expedite disposition of the matter; and

(ii) Shall not proceed with that subcontract without the written authorization of the Contracting Officer.

(10) The contractor shall provide to the Contracting Officer, upon request, the following information for any subject invention for which the contractor has retained ownership:

- (i) Filing date.
- (ii) Serial number and title.

(iii) A copy of any patent application (including an English-language version if filed in a language other than English).

(iv) Patent number and issue date.

(11) The contractor shall furnish to the Government, upon request, an irrevocable power to inspect and make copies of any patent application file.

(f) Reporting on utilization of subject inventions.

(1) The contractor shall—

(i) Submit upon request periodic reports no more frequently than annually on the utilization of a subject invention or on efforts in obtaining utilization of the subject invention that are being made by the contractor or its licensees or assignees;

- (ii) Include in the reports information regarding the status of development, date of first commercial sale or use, gross royalties received by the contractor, and other information as the agency may reasonably specify; and
 - (iii) Provide additional reports that the agency may request in connection with any march-in proceedings undertaken by the agency in accordance with paragraph (h) of this clause.
- (2) To the extent permitted by law, the agency shall not disclose the information provided under paragraph (f)(1) of this clause to persons outside the Government without the contractor's permission, if the data or information is considered by the contractor or its licensee or assignee to be "privileged and confidential" (see 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4)) and is so marked.
- (g) Preference for United States industry. Notwithstanding any other provision of this clause, the contractor agrees that neither the contractor nor any assignee shall grant to any person the exclusive right to use or sell any subject invention in the United States unless the person agrees that any products embodying the subject invention or produced through the use of the subject invention will be manufactured substantially in the United States. However, in individual cases, the agency may waive the requirement for an exclusive license agreement upon a showing by the contractor or its assignee that—
- (1) Reasonable but unsuccessful efforts have been made to grant licenses on similar terms to potential licensees that would be likely to manufacture substantially in the United States; or
 - (2) Under the circumstances, domestic manufacture is not commercially feasible.
- (h) March-in rights. The contractor acknowledges that, with respect to any subject invention in which it has retained ownership, the agency has the right to require licensing pursuant to 35 U.S.C. 203 and 210(c), 37 CFR 401.6, and any supplemental regulations of the agency in effect on the date of contract award.
- (i) Other inventions. Nothing contained in this clause shall be deemed to grant to the Government any rights with respect to any invention other than a subject invention.
- (j) Examination of records relating to inventions.
- (1) The Contracting Officer or any authorized representative shall, until 3 years after final payment under this contract, have the right to examine any books (including laboratory notebooks), records, and documents of the contractor relating to the conception or first reduction to practice of inventions in the same field of technology as the work under this contract to determine whether—
 - (i) Any inventions are subject inventions;
 - (ii) The contractor has established procedures required by paragraph (e)(5) of this clause; and
 - (iii) The contractor and its inventors have complied with the procedures.
- (2) If the Contracting Officer learns of an unreported contractor invention that the Contracting Officer believes may be a subject invention, the contractor shall be required to disclose the invention to the agency for a determination of ownership rights.
- (3) Any examination of records under this paragraph (j) shall be subject to appropriate conditions to protect the confidentiality of the information involved.
- (k) Withholding of payment (this paragraph does not apply to subcontracts).
- (1) Any time before final payment under this contract, the Contracting Officer may, in the Government's interest, withhold payment until a reserve not exceeding \$50,000 or 5 percent of the amount of the contract, whichever is less, is set aside if, in the Contracting Officer's opinion, the contractor fails to—
 - (i) Establish, maintain, and follow effective procedures for identifying and disclosing subject inventions pursuant to paragraph (e)(5) of this clause;
 - (ii) Disclose any subject invention pursuant to paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
 - (iii) Deliver acceptable interim reports pursuant to paragraph (e)(7)(i) of this clause; or

- (iv) Provide the information regarding subcontracts pursuant to paragraph (e)(8) of this clause.
- (2) The reserve or balance shall be withheld until the Contracting Officer has determined that the contractor has rectified whatever deficiencies exist and has delivered all reports, disclosures, and other information required by this clause.
- (3) The Government will not make final payment under this contract before the contractor delivers to the Contracting Officer—
 - (i) All disclosures of subject inventions required by paragraph (c)(1) of this clause;
 - (ii) An acceptable final report pursuant to paragraph (e)(7)(ii) of this clause; and
 - (iii) All past due confirmatory instruments.
- (4) The Contracting Officer may decrease or increase the sums withheld up to the maximum authorized in paragraph (k)(1) of this clause. No amount shall be withheld under this paragraph while the amount specified by this paragraph is being withheld under other provisions of the contract. The withholding of any amount or the subsequent payment thereof shall not be construed as a waiver of any Government right.
 - (1) Subcontracts.
 - (1) The contractor—
 - (i) Shall include the substance of the Patent Rights—Ownership by the Contractor clause set forth at 52.227-11 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR), in all subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work to be performed by a small business concern or nonprofit organization; and
 - (ii) Shall include the substance of this clause, including this paragraph (1), in all other subcontracts for experimental, developmental, or research work, unless a different patent rights clause is required by FAR 27.303.
 - (2) For subcontracts at any tier—
 - (i) The patents rights clause included in the subcontract shall retain all references to the Government and shall provide to the subcontractor all the rights and obligations provided to the contractor in the clause. The contractor shall not, as consideration for awarding the subcontract, obtain rights in the subcontractor's subject inventions; and
 - (ii) The Government, the contractor, and the subcontractor agree that the mutual obligations of the parties created by this clause constitute a contract between the subcontractor and the Government with respect to those matters covered by this clause. However, nothing in this paragraph is intended to confer any jurisdiction under the Contract Disputes Act in connection with proceedings under paragraph (h) of this clause.

CI 227-18 U. S. Government Access to Interim Data License (FEB 2011)

- (a) Definition. As used in this clause, *Integrated Data Environment (IDE)* means a mutually agreed to data storage and information management environment that facilitates Government and Industry information sharing and exchange, whether electronically or via hardcopy, to enable timely access and submission of information of all types and form.
- (b) If the contractor provides the Government access (whether electronically, via hard copy, person-to-person exchanges, IDE, or other means) to technical data or computer software prior to the contractually scheduled delivery date, or to technical data or computer software that is not otherwise subject to delivery, the Government's access shall not constitute delivery of such technical data or computer software under this contract. Unless otherwise expressly set forth in an attachment to this contract as described in paragraph (d) of clause CI.227-2, *Rights in Technical Data and Computer Software: Noncommercial Items*, this clause will also apply to data that cannot easily be categorized

as technical data or business data to which the Government is given access prior to delivery, or which is not otherwise subject to delivery.

(c) Subject to the restrictions set forth below, the Government may use, duplicate, and disclose such technical data or computer software within the Government in connection with the performance of this contract for such purposes as administration, evaluation, problem resolution, and technical collaboration with the contractor. The Government may disclose such technical data or computer software to its support contractors identified in clause Cl.209-6, *Enabling Clause for Prime and Support Contractor Relationships*, for these same purposes if and when the receiving support contractor(s) or subcontractor(s) contract arrangements are subject to clauses Cl.209-8, *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*, and Cl.227-5, *Limitations on the Use or Disclosure of Government-Furnished Information Marked with Restrictive Legends*.

(1) An additional non-disclosure, confidentiality, proprietary information, or similar agreement may be required by the owner of the technical data or computer software, but only on an exception basis, e.g., when such third party is or may be a direct competitor of the owner of the technical data or computer software. In the event an additional agreement is deemed necessary, the Contracting Officer shall be notified prior to its execution. The Government and contractor agree to cooperate to ensure that execution of any additional agreements shall not delay or inhibit performance of this contract. Such agreements shall not otherwise restrict any rights due the Government under this contract. All rights not granted to the Government are retained by the contractor.

(d) The Government shall not use, nor allow others to use, such technical data or computer software for the purposes of manufacturing, re-procurement, or other competitive purposes against the contractor's interest, or any other purpose not directly related to this contract. The restrictions on use and further disclosure shall not apply to technical data or computer software:

(1) Independently developed by or for the Government by persons not having access to the contractor's technical data or computer software, as evidenced in written documentation;

(2) In which the Government has otherwise acquired lawful rights in the use and further disclosure of the technical data or computer software; or

(3) Are otherwise publically available.

(e) The Government shall comply with reasonable access terms. Nothing in this clause diminishes the Government's rights under any other provision of this contract in delivered technical data or computer software.

(f) All technical data or computer software to which the Government is provided access under this clause that is not intended to be responsive to the formal contract data requirements is provided "as is," and does not give rise to any express or implied warranty. The contractor shall not be liable to the Government for any Government use or reliance on such technical data or computer software outside of the rights granted in this section.

(g) Government access under this clause shall not modify the rights and obligations of the parties with respect to technical data or computer software under the contract's termination provisions. In addition, Government access to such technical data or computer software resident on a contractor system does not create a "Government record" for purposes of the Freedom of Information Act, 5 U.S.C. §552(b)(4).

(h) The Government's rights to access, use, duplicate, and disclose technical data or computer software granted within this provision shall terminate upon earliest occurrence of any of the following events:

(1) Contractual delivery of the technical data or computer software;

(2) Termination of the contract; or

(3) The end of the period of performance of the contract.

(i) Within six months of the termination of rights hereunder, the Government shall take reasonable efforts to destroy copies of the technical data and computer software disclosed under the provisions of this clause.

(j) General Interim Access Marking Instructions.

(1) The contractor may choose how to mark (or otherwise identify) technical data or computer software that has not or will not be delivered, from the following options:

(i) With a conforming restrictive legend pursuant to clause CI.227-2(k)(1)-(4);

(ii) With the interim access license legend specified in this clause;

(iii) With a proprietary marking; or

(iv) With a proprietary marking and interim access license legend

(2) If technical data or computer software is marked with a conforming restrictive legend pursuant to clause CI.227-2(k)(1)-(4), the Government may use that technical data or computer software in accordance with the rights specified in such legend.

(3) If the interim access license legend is used, the rights and restrictions that apply to the Government are as set forth in the interim access license provided by this clause.

(4) If technical data or computer software is marked with only proprietary markings, the Government is not bound by those proprietary markings for this contract, but must comply with the rights and restrictions of the interim access license provided by this clause.

(5) In the event a proprietary marking and interim access license legend is used, the Government is not bound by those proprietary markings for this contract, but must comply with the rights and restrictions of the interim access license provided by this clause.

(k) The foregoing marking options do not prohibit the Government and contractor from establishing alternative specifically negotiated licenses and marking protocols when appropriate.

(l) U. S. Government Interim Access License Rights Markings. Technical data or computer software in which the Government is granted an interim access license provided by this clause shall be marked with the following legend:

U. S. Government Interim Access License Rights

Contract No. _____

Contractor Name: _____

Contractor Address: _____

The Government may use, duplicate, and disclose this technical data or computer software within the Government in connection with the performance of this contract for such purposes as administration, evaluation, problem resolution, and technical collaboration with the contractor. The Government may disclose such technical data or computer software to its support contractors for these same purposes if and when such support contractors have executed a non-disclosure agreement with the contractor, or as otherwise expressly permitted by the contractor. Any reproduction of technical data or portions thereof marked with this legend must also reproduce the markings.

(m) The contractor shall include this interim access license clause in all subcontracts or similar contractual instruments for non-commercial items, and require its subcontractors or suppliers to do so without alteration, except to identify the parties.

CI 227-19 Pre-award and Post-award Identification and Assertion of Restrictions on Technical Data Pertaining to a Commercial Item and Commercial Computer Software (FEB 2020)

(a) The terms used in this clause are defined by USG.

(b) Identification and Assertion of Restrictions. The offeror shall not deliver or otherwise provide to the Government any commercial technical data or commercial computer software with restrictive markings (or otherwise subject to restrictions on access, use, modification, reproduction, release, performance, display, or disclosure) unless the commercial technical data or commercial computer software are identified in accordance with the following requirements:

(1) Pre-Award. The offeror (including its subcontractors or suppliers, or potential subcontractors or suppliers, at any tier) shall identify all commercial technical data and commercial computer software that it proposes will be delivered or otherwise provided (including all option CLINs, if exercised) with less than Unlimited Rights, to the extent known at the time an offer is submitted to the Government:

(i) The offeror shall also identify and assert any restrictions for all commercial computer software, including open source software, and commercial technical data (i.e., technical data pertaining to a commercial item) using the format provided in paragraph (e) below.

(ii) An offeror's failure to submit, adequately complete, or sign the notification and identification required by paragraph (e) of this clause with its offer will constitute a minor informality. If assertions are required and the offeror does not correct such informality within the time prescribed by the Contracting Officer, the offer may be ineligible for award.

(iii) If the offeror is awarded a contract, the assertions identified in this clause shall be listed in an attachment to that contract. Upon request by the Contracting Officer, the offeror shall provide sufficient information to enable the Contracting Officer to evaluate any listed assertion. Updates to the Commercial Assertions List shall be included in an amended attachment.

(2) Post-Award. In addition to the pre-award assertions made in the attachment pursuant to paragraph (b)(1)(iii), other assertions on technical data pertaining to a commercial item and commercial computer software may be identified after award when based on new information or inadvertent omissions, unless the inadvertent omissions would have materially affected the source selection decision. Such identifications and assertions shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer as soon as practicable prior to the scheduled date for delivery of the technical data/computer software, following the same requirements and using the same table format for pre-award assertions found in paragraph (e), and signed by an official authorized to contractually obligate the contractor.

(c) Copies of Commercial Licenses. The offeror shall provide copies of all commercial licenses to commercial technical data or commercial computer software which the offeror proposes to deliver, including third party licenses, and these shall be submitted as an attachment to its offer. The Government will review the licenses to ensure that the licenses terms are consistent with federal procurement law and meet the Government's end user needs. All such commercial licenses will be made part of an attachment to the contract at award. If the offeror intends to deliver commercial technical data under the terms of clause CI 227-1, instead of its own commercial license, the offeror shall list clause CI 227-1 in the table at paragraph (e) below.

(1) Typical licensing terms that are inconsistent with federal procurement law can include jurisdiction and venue (must be Federal law and venue), indemnification of vendor and automatic renewals (Anti-Deficiency Act violation), order of precedence (the contract takes precedence over license), dispute resolution (must be in accordance with Disputes clause in the contract), to include termination clauses that allow the vendor to unilaterally (and often automatically) terminate the license if the Government is alleged to have breached it, and injunctive relief (no injunctive relief against the Government is available, per 28 USC §1498(b)). This list is not all-inclusive, but is intended to convey the most common license terms that are problematic to the Government, and must be resolved prior to award. See clause CI 227-8, *Commercial Technical Data and Computer Software Licensing - Order of Precedence*, for additional clarification.

(2) With respect to the Government program user needs for technical data and computer software delivered under this contract, the Government will need to distribute the commercial computer software and technical data outside of Government for any purpose where the Government is a party, but only under conditions that prohibit any further distribution by the third party recipient. To accomplish the distribution, the Government intends use non-disclosure agreements discussed in clauses CI 209-5, *Protection of Information*, and CI 209-8, *Support Contractor Corporate Non-Disclosure Agreement*. Additional non-disclosure agreements deemed necessary by the owner of the licensed technical data or computer software shall be submitted to the Contracting Officer for review prior to execution.

(3) If the offeror intends to use third party commercial technical data or commercial computer software in the performance of the contract, and then deliver the commercial technical data or computer software to the Government at the conclusion of the contract, the offeror should list such commercial technical data or computer software in the table at paragraph (e). The offeror shall also ensure that the applicable license is transferable to the Government. The Government criteria for software license review will be the same for third party vendors as for the offeror's commercial computer software as described in paragraph (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this clause once the Government becomes the end user. The offeror should accomplish the actions in the paragraph prior to award of the contract.

(d) Contractor Use of Open Source Software (OSS). The Government treats OSS as a category of commercial computer software. If the contractor proposes to use OSS while performing under the contract, the contractor shall follow the same rules as prescribed in this clause for commercial computer software, and address the requirements in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) below. OSS is often licensed under terms that require a user to make user's modifications to the OSS or any software that the user combines with the OSS freely available in source code form pursuant to distribution obligations in the license.

(1) In cases where the Contractor proposes to use OSS while performing under a Government contract, regardless of whether the OSS is delivered, the Contractor shall not create, or purport to create, any Government distribution obligation with respect to Government computer software deliverables.

(2) Prior to using any OSS, the Contractor shall additionally evaluate each license and confirm that each of the following requirements is satisfied:

(i) The OSS license shall be compatible with all licenses for other commercial computer software that are or will be linked to, adapted to, integrated, combined or merged with the particular OSS;

(ii) The OSS license shall not impose a future Government distribution obligation;

(iii) The OSS license shall not contain licensing terms that are inconsistent with federal procurement law (see paragraph (c)(1) of this clause); and

(iv) Contractor's cost to comply with this requirement presents no additional cost to the Government.

(3) If, as a result of the Contractor's evaluation, the Contractor satisfies all of the requirements in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(iv) above, then the Contractor shall provide a written certification of the above findings to the Government Contracting Officer stating that the Contractor has evaluated the OSS use and the OSS license, and made each determination required in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(iv) above. The Contractor shall request permission from the Government Contracting Officer to use the proposed OSS. This notification shall also include all information regarding the identification and proposed use(s) of the OSS in the format required by paragraph (e) below.

(4) If the Contractor is unable to satisfy all of the requirements in paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(iv) above for a particular commercial computer software license, then the Contractor may not use the OSS covered by the particular license without prior approval by the Contracting Officer. If

the Contractor wants to use the OSS for which the requirements of paragraphs (d)(2)(i) through (d)(2)(iv) are not satisfied, the Contractor shall request approval to use the otherwise prohibited subject OSS from the Contracting Officer by providing a written notification that includes all information regarding the identification and proposed use(s) of the OSS in the format required by paragraph (e) below.

(e) Table Format for Identification and Assertion of Restrictions. Commercial technical data and commercial computer software restrictions shall be identified as follows:

Identification of Commercial Technical Data/Computer Software (Including Open Source Software) Use and Modifications (Commercial Assertions List)

Commercial Technical Data/Computer Software Title, Version #, and License*	Technical Use/Implementing Approach**	If OSS, Was OSS Modified by Contractor?***	Name of Contractor Delivering Commercial Software****

* For commercial technical data (other than computer software documentation) pertaining to items, components, or processes developed at private expense, identify both the deliverable technical data and each such item, component, or process. For computer software or computer software documentation, identify the computer software or computer software documentation. The complete title and version number of the computer software should be listed. If OSS, list the license and version number. If a version number is not available, provide some other means of identification (e.g., checksum data). If commercial technical data is being delivered under the terms of clause CI 227-1, then clause CI 227-1 should be listed. If the OSS was downloaded from a website, the website address should also be provided but an actual copy of the license shall still be provided as set forth in paragraph (d). Enter "None" if all commercial technical data or commercial computer software will be submitted without restrictions.

** The functionality of the commercial computer software should be described, as well as where it is being used within the larger computer software deliverable, if applicable.

*** If OSS is being used, the offeror should state whether it has modified the OSS or plans to do so.

**** Corporation, individual, or other person as appropriate.

Date: _____

Printed Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____

(End of identification and assertion)

CI 231-1 Supplemental Cost Principles (SEP 2013)

The determination, negotiation, and allowability of costs under this contract shall be in accordance with Part 31 of the Federal Acquisition Regulation and with Part 31 of the appropriate Government Customer Acquisition Manual (*to be provided, if required*) in effect on the date of this contract.

CI 239-1 Information Assurance Contractor Training and Certification (APR 2014). This clause applies if the contract involves Seller performance of information assurance functions. In paragraph (b), the term "Government" shall mean "Government or Buyer."

(a) The Contractor shall ensure that personnel accessing information systems have the proper and current information assurance certification to perform information assurance functions in accordance

with DoD 8570.01-M, *Information Assurance Workforce Improvement Program*. The Contractor shall meet the applicable information assurance certification requirements, including—

(1) DoD-approved information assurance workforce certifications appropriate for each category and level as listed in the current version of DoD 8570.01-M; and

(2) Appropriate computing environment/operation system certification for information assurance technical and computer network defense positions as required by DoD 8570.01-M.

(b) Upon request by the Government, the Contractor shall provide documentation supporting the information assurance certification status of personnel performing information assurance functions.

(c) Contractor personnel who do not have proper and current certifications shall be denied access to certain U.S. Government information systems for the purpose of performing information assurance functions. When this clause is added to a contract post-award, the Contractor will have 180 days from the date of contract modification to meet the applicable certification requirements of this clause.

CI 244-1 Subcontracts (Educational Institutions) (MAR 2015)

In paragraph (a), authorization from the Contracting Officer will be through Buyer. In paragraph (b), "Contracting Officer" means "Buyer."

(a) The contractor shall obtain written authorization from the Contracting Officer prior to award, extension, or renewal of a subcontract with an educational institution.

(b) The contractor shall obtain a letter from an official with authority to approve contracts on behalf of the subcontractor that acknowledges the subcontractor's involvement with the Intelligence Community and approves the proposed contractual relationship. The contractor shall submit a copy of this letter to the Contracting Officer along with a description of the work to be subcontracted and a technical justification documenting the necessity in relation to the project as a condition for obtaining the required written authorization.

(c) The requirements of this clause must be included in all subcontracts.

CI 244-2 Subcontract Reporting, Monitoring, Consent, and Notification (MAY 2019)

Seller shall submit reports to Buyer in support of paragraph (c), annually no later than April 15 each year and no later than 45 days after final close-out. Such reports shall include all lower tier subcontractors. In paragraph (e), Contracting Officer means Buyer. In paragraph (h), "Contracting Officer" means "Contracting Officer or Buyer." This clause does not apply to contracts with US-owned companies that provide only unclassified commercial products and/or services on a fixed price basis.

(a) Definition. As used in this clause:

Subcontract means any contract or contractual action entered into by the prime contractor or a subcontractor for the purpose of obtaining supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under this contract. It includes but is not limited to purchase orders, and changes and modifications to purchase orders. For purposes of consent, the definition of *subcontract* in FAR 52.244-2 applies.

Subcontractor means any supplier, distributor, vendor, or firm that furnishes supplies, materials, equipment, or services of any kind under this contract or a subcontract entered into in connection with this contract, regardless of dollar value.

(b) Flow-Down. The requirements of this clause must be included in all first-tier subcontracts directly chargeable to this contract, except for those subcontracts with US-owned companies to provide only unclassified commercial products and/or services on a fixed-price basis.

(c) Reporting. The Seller shall electronically submit to the Buyer an annual report by 6 June each year providing the data specified below for all first and second-tier subcontracts directly chargeable to this contract that were awarded and/or modified within the previous twelve months. Individual

fixed-price subcontracts under \$5,000 with US-owned companies to provide unclassified commercial products and/or services that will not be incorporated into a contract deliverable (e.g., office supplies, travel, postage) need not be reported. Reports will be electronically submitted to the Buyer's Authorized Procurement Representative using an Excel spreadsheet. Each subcontract report must include the following information in the format specified in the Excel spreadsheet to be provided by Buyer:

- § Prime Contract Number or Task Order Number
- § Subcontractor Tier
- § Is the Subcontract Classified?
- § Relationship Between Prime Contractor and Subcontractor
- § Subcontractor Business Name, Street Address, City, State, Zip Code, and Country
- § Subcontractor Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) Number
- § Subcontractor Contractor and Government Entity (CAGE) Code
- § Subcontractor Business Type
- § Is the Subcontractor a Woman-owned Business?
- § Is the Subcontractor a Veteran-owned Business?
- § Is the Subcontractor a Service-disabled Veteran- owned Business?
- § Is the Subcontractor a HUBZone Small Business?
- § Subcontractor Country of Ownership
- § DUNS Number of Company Awarding Subcontract
- § Subcontractor's Parent Company Business Name
- § Subcontract or Purchase Order Number
- § Subcontract Value (Cumulative to Date)
- § Subcontract Period of Performance - Start Date
- § Subcontract Period of Performance – End Date
- § Subcontract Place of Performance - City
- § Subcontract Place of Performance – State
- § Subcontract Place of Performance - Country
- § Brief Description of Subcontract Effort
- § Primary Subcontract Type
- § Method Used to Select Subcontractor (Competitive or Sole-Source)

(d) Monitoring. The parties agree that the Government shall have the right to:

- (1) Review all documentation pertaining to source selections or other competitive sourcing activities, fact-finding, and negotiation sessions with or for subcontractors or potential subcontractors;
- (2) Observe any subcontractor test, verification, validation, shipment, or similar event;
- (3) Attend any subcontractor design review, milestone review, program review, or similar event. Unless expressly agreed to by the prime contractor and the Contracting Officer, the Government will not require a subcontractor event to be rescheduled due to the Government's inability to attend; and
- (4) Review and agree to the contractor's make-or-buy program when necessary to ensure negotiation of reasonable contract prices or satisfactory performance.

(e) Consent.

- (1) All consent to subcontract requirements in FAR Clause 52.244-2 apply to this contract. In addition, the contractor shall obtain the Contracting Officer's written consent before awarding any subcontract with a value over \$50 million, or that exceeds \$3 million or five percent of prime contract value, whichever is less, to a company listed on the Subcontract Consent Registry.
- (2) Requests for consent to subcontract shall be submitted in writing to the Contracting Officer, and provide, at a minimum, the information specified in FAR 52.244-2(e).

(f) Notification. The prime contractor shall provide written notification to the Contracting Officer and COTR when a subcontract is expected to exceed the negotiated cost baseline by 15 percent.

(g) Privity. Government collection of subcontract information, surveillance of subcontractor performance, and consent to subcontract do not relieve the contractor of any responsibility for the effective management of all subcontracts and for the overall success of this contract. Actions taken under the authority of this clause do not establish privity of contract between the Government and subcontractors under this contract. The Government will not provide direction to or request action by any subcontractor except through the prime. However, all subcontractors must respond to direct requests for information from the Government, either directly or through the prime.

(h) Security. The Government reserves the right to direct through the Buyer the removal of any subcontractor under this contract on the basis of Government security concerns. The contractor shall be responsible for any lack of due diligence or negligence in the selection of a subcontractor, and will not be entitled to an equitable adjustment if the Contracting Officer determines that the Government's need to remove the contractor for security reasons is the fault of the contractor or subcontractor.

CI 245-2 No Contract Accountable Government Property (NOV 2017). This clause applies to first tier subcontracts that are directly chargeable to the Prime Contract.

(a) This contract shall be performed and completed without any contract-accountable Government property. The contractor shall make no requests for Government property except when the Government may accrue significant tangible benefits by granting such a request. The contractor shall not accept, request, or pursue contract-accountable Government property from anyone other than the Contracting Officer.

(b) The contractor may use Government property in their possession but accountable to another Government contract for the performance of this contract if approved in writing by the Contracting Officer of the accountable contract. Such use shall be on a rent-free basis, shall not interfere with performance of the accountable contract, and shall comply with the terms and conditions specified in that contract and in the accountable Contracting Officer's approval letter. This paragraph does not apply to Government-furnished material.

(c) If applicable, the Government Property List may identify Government-accountable (site) property available for the performance of this effort at Government facilities. While the Government retains ultimate accountability for such property, the contractor will be responsible for managing it in compliance with USG Government Property requirements. The requirements in FAR 52.245-1 does not apply to the management of Government-accountable property.